

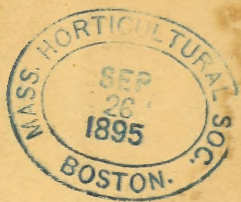
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IRISFALLER

GREEN HOUSES



SPRINGFIELD, O.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

We take pleasure in informing you that in the future we shall have a general variety of Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Our Vegetable Seeds are grown for us by the well-known Landreths, of Pennsylvania, and are not surpassed by any grown in the United States or elsewhere.

Our Flower Seeds will be from the best growers of Europe and this country, and will not be excelled by any offered by any other seedman in this country.

Our prices are low, our club terms are very liberal. So that it is with entire confidence that we solicit your patronage, and your recommendation to your friends and neighbors.

Look over our list of Seeds in our Catalogue and send us a trial order, and we feel assured you will be pleased and that you will come again.

CLUB INDUCEMENTS.

There are many in a neighborhood, who will not, perhaps, take the trouble to get a Catalogue from us, but who would, if it were exhibited to them, purchase seeds to some extent; and, therefore, to induce those who may receive the Catalogue to call upon their neighbors, obtain their orders, and thus assist us in enlarging our sales, we make the following LIBERAL OFFER:

Parties remitting \$1	may select seeds, in packets,	at Catalogue prices, amounting to \$1.15
" " 2	" " " " " "	" " 2.50
" " 3	" " " " " "	" " 3.75
" " 5	" " " " " "	" " 6.50
" " 10	" " " " " "	" " 15.00

and larger offers in the same proportion. This offer applies to packets only, and at these rates orders will be sent postage paid.

The above discount only applies to seeds in packets. We will give a discount of ten per cent. on all seeds by the ounce, pound, pint or quart.

ALL SEEDS FREE OF POSTAGE.

We will send Seeds by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, AT THE PRICES NAMED IN THE CATALOGUE, POSTAGE PAID.

FOR CLUB TERMS ON PLANTS, SEE PAGE 3.

→ AN OPEN LETTER TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS. ←

DEAR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

We fear you will not know, unless we tell you, how warmly you are welcomed back each year, and how among the many new letters, yours comes like the greeting of a friendly voice in the midst of strangers, so familiar is the crossing of your "t's" and the flourish of your capitals.

We feel encouraged and complimented, from the fact that when you have once ordered Plants of us, the familiar name comes year after year, "asking for more."

It has been our aim to build up a substantial trade, that would stand by us. If, then, we have given satisfaction and pleased you heretofore, may we now ask a personal favor of you?

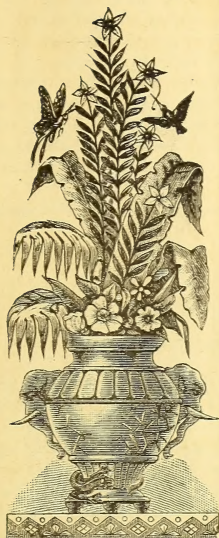
Each one has influence in their own town, and which, if used to endorse or recommend our plants, would double our sales the coming season. Will you not say to them what you have so kindly said to us in your letters, "I have had Plants shipped to me from a number of the leading florists in the country, but those I get from you are the freshest, largest, better packed and best every way that I received."

We know you are busy and have your own affairs to attend to, but just drop a word for us.

If you can distribute any of our Catalogues to your friends who buy Seeds or Plants, send us a postal giving the number required, or send list of names and we will mail direct, and rest assured that this favor will be gratefully remembered by the

INNISFALLEN GREENHOUSES.

INTRODUCTORY.



I N presenting you with our Floral Catalogue for 1881, we trust it may not be out of place to offer a few remarks explanatory of this department of our business.

For several years we have furnished Roses and other blooming Plants at such a reasonable price as to place them within the reach of every one. We are glad to say that our efforts have been appreciated, so that where one plant was formerly purchased, hundreds are now needed to meet the increasing taste for the beautiful, and we hope for a still greater demand.

RAPID PROGRESS.—During the past year, the number of testimonials received in favor of the quality of our plants as well as our system of packing, has been very largely on the increase; and on the other hand, complaints of any kind have been comparatively few.

OUR AIM.—Our desire is so to deal with our customers, that they may continue to favor us with their orders in the future, and they may rely on our endeavors to give satisfaction in every instance, our aim being to send out none but perfectly healthy plants, true to name, and packed securely.

OUR SPECIALTY.—Although Roses constitute the larger part of our stock, yet we have a large supply of all kinds of Flowering Plants mentioned in our Catalogue. No matter how charming any flower may prove, still human nature demands a variety, and such we propose to furnish.

DISTANCE PLANTS WILL CARRY SAFELY.—Judging from past experience we really think some species would carry safely around the world. We forward live plants without any trouble to all the different States in the Union. We have shipped plants to Oregon, by mail, which were three weeks on the way, and still opened up fresh.

EXTENT OF OUR GLASS HOUSES.—Our establishment at present consists of thirteen Greenhouses. Seven of which are each one hundred and twenty-eight feet in length, while the others are each seventy-five feet in length.

PROMPT ATTENTION.—Our customers may rely upon having their orders receive prompt attention. We endeavor to fill every order the day following its arrival.

NOT CUTTINGS.—From our extremely low prices, many people suppose we must certainly send out "little slips," or "rooted cuttings." This is not so. Our plants have all been grown in single pots, with generous culture, and are well matured; hence the popularity they now enjoy all over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

ALL ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.—Our Roses are all grown from Cuttings and are consequently ALL ON THEIR OWN ROOTS. If they incline to sprout from the root, they should be encouraged to do so, as young, vigorous shoots produce the finest flowers; they CANNOT THROW UP WILD SHOOTS, because root and top are the same. As long as any part of the plant or root remains it will produce the same beautiful flower. We do not send out any budded or grafted Roses.

TOO GENEROUS.—We should not be blamed for what we have contracted, of adding plants to most orders sent out. Some of our friends do not seem to comprehend the system that prompts us to award premiums in this manner. We do it to show our appreciation of the kind patronage we have received, and to convince all that we send every kind of plant safely through the mail.

ALL STOCK PLAINLY LABELLED.—All stock that leaves our place is sent out distinctly labelled. In the future we shall use an excellent new style printed label for all plants that are ordered. By our method of packing the labels cannot become separated from the plants to which they belong, during the journey.

OUR GUARANTEE.—All Roses and Plants sent out by us, whether by Mail or Express, are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good growing condition. In case of accident by which they are injured or spoiled in any way before delivery, we request information to be forwarded immediately, so that they may be replaced at once. Having arrived in good order our responsibility ceases.

PROPER SEASON TO ORDER.—In answer to numerous inquiries as to the proper time to mail plants, we respond, whenever it best suits the purchaser to send for them. We can forward just as securely in the depth of Winter as in the mild days of Spring. It matters not to us. Bear in mind we guarantee their safe arrival at any season of the year.



PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—We have brought our system of packing orders in boxes to such perfection, that it matters little in what condition the weather is, the contents are very rarely injured in transit. During Winter, each box is carefully lined with paper, and the plants wrapped up in moss. We can always send larger plants at the same price by express than we can by mail.

TREATMENT OF PLANTS WHEN RECEIVED.—There is, of course, a disturbance of the plant growth in the removal of the earth from the roots, but the check is not as much as many might suppose. We have noticed that often where the soil has become soured from over-watering, or the plant becomes unhealthy from other causes, that the removal of the earth and washing the roots entirely clean, then re-potting the plant in fresh soil, is of great advantage to it. This is our practice with exhausted and unhealthy plants.

When the plants are received by mail, we would recommend soaking them for a few minutes in milk-warm water, with the ball of moss remaining on the roots; if the season is sufficiently far advanced, they may be placed at once in the open ground, pressing the earth well around the roots, and watering freely morning and evening for a while, and shading from the noonday sun. If too cold to plant out they might be potted, or where these are not at hand, boxes will answer very well. Place them in a window and keep fairly moist and shaded during the middle of the day until fully established.

PACKING BY MAIL.—We use a strong wooden box to pack in. Plants are all laid one way and securely fastened, thereby avoiding any crushing or mangling of leaves.

WINDOW GARDENING—TREATMENT OF THE PLANTS IN THE HOUSE.

The different families of plants differ so widely in their nature and requirements as to soil and treatment that it is difficult to give any brief directions for general application.

OUR TABLE OF SOILS.—Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable, fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mold will answer,) and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

DRAINAGE.—Is of the utmost importance. Every pot should have at least an inch of broken pot-sherds, moss or charcoal, placed in the bottom.

WATERING.—Whenever the plants are dry, water so that the earth in the pot will be saturated, and no more. When much water passes off, it impoverishes the soil in a short time. The water should be of the same temperature as the room in which the plants grow. No water should be allowed to remain in saucers under the pots, except in the case of aquatic plants. Soft wooded plants require much more water than hard wooded.

AIR.—Ventilate well every fine day, whenever air above freezing can be admitted. Do not allow cold air to blow directly against the plants.

LIGHT.—As much as possible should be given. If placed in windows, turn the plants occasionally so that they may not grow one-sided. Windows with an eastern or southern exposure are the best.

HEAT.—The temperature of the room, for ordinary house plants, should not be above 65° or 70°.

INSECTS AND WORMS.—The Aphis or green fly, may be removed by fumigating with tobacco smoke. Put the plant under a barrel with smoking tobacco, let it remain say fifteen minutes—then give it a syringing. This should be done on their first appearance; the mealy bug and scale by washing and syringing. Worms, by turning the plant out of the pot and picking them out.

DUST.—The great secret of growing plants successfully in the house, lies in keeping them **CLEAN**. The leaves should be washed both on the under and upper sides, at least once a week, with a sponge or piece of flannel, moistened in tepid water, with a little soap dissolved in it. This will open the pores, and keep the plants healthy.

POTS.—The common clay flower pots, being porous, are the best. With the pretty ornamental expansive wood covers now used, their unsightliness may be concealed. Plants seldom do well in glazed, china or fancy pots. If, however, it is desirable to have fancy pots, they should be large enough to set the common pots inside.



ORGANIZE CLUBS.

COMBINING ORDERS.—It not unfrequently occurs that several of our customers reside in the vicinity of the same Post Office, and where such is the case, by a little effort on the part of some one or more of the number, quite a large order may be made up, thereby securing more advantageous terms.

FREE PLANTS.—Any one desirous of procuring a few plants for his or her own window or garden, can readily obtain the same free of cost, by simply soliciting a few orders from friends, and sending same to us in one list.

PACKING CLUB ORDERS.—Each one will be tied separately; when small, two or more will be packed in a box; but when of sufficient size, a box will be used for each.

It will be understood that these additional plants go to the getter up of the club, and not to each individual member; it, however, is our practice to make additions to each individual order, where it reaches \$1.00 or over.

Those forwarding club orders will please advise state who is the one getting up the club, so we can arrange the premiums accordingly. Persons getting up clubs can select their own premiums.

LIBERAL TERMS.—We therefore offer the following liberal terms to such persons as are willing to act as our agents in obtaining orders; said orders to be in every instance at our regular retail prices:

TERMS TO CLUBS BY MAIL.

For a remittance of \$2.00 you may select plants at Catalogue prices amounting to \$2.25.

For a remittance of \$3.00 you may select plants at Catalogue rates amounting to \$3.60.

For a remittance of \$5.00 you may select plants at Catalogue rates amounting to \$6.00.

For a remittance of \$8.00 you may select plants at Catalogue rates amounting to \$9.60.

For a remittance of \$10.00 you may select plants at Catalogue rates amounting to \$12.50.

TERMS TO CLUBS BY EXPRESS.

For a remittance of \$3.00 you may select plants at Catalogue prices amounting to \$4.00.

For a remittance of \$5.00 you may select plants at Catalogue prices amounting to \$6.50.

For a remittance of \$6.00 you may select plants at Catalogue prices amounting to \$8.00.

For a remittance of \$10.00 you may select plants at Catalogue prices amounting to \$15.00.

ADVICE TO PERSONS ORDERING.

WRITE ALL COMMUNICATIONS DISTINCTLY,

Including your own signature, the names of your Post Office, (Express Office, if necessary,) County, State, Territory or Province, and also the kind of stock desired.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—All Money may be sent at our risk and expense, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated:

1st. **POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS**, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 10 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

2d. **A DRAFT ON NEW YORK** can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

3d. **GREENBACKS** in amounts of Five Dollars (\$5.00) and upwards can be sent by Express, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

4th. **REGISTERED LETTERS.** When money CANNOT be sent by EITHER of the FIRST THREE METHODS it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of Registering is 10 cents.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility. When remittances are made by any of the above methods, we will always add sufficient Plants to more than cover cost.

\$1.25 No Order for Plants amounting to less than \$1.25
ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS will be received unless 15 cents is added for postage. The office work on a fifty cent order is the same as a much larger one; it requires nearly as much packing material, and takes quite as long to put up, and requires almost the same postage as an order for two or three dollars' worth; hence the necessity of the above rule.

ORDERS LOST OR STOLEN.—Sometimes it happens that Orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Plants within a reasonable time, they should inform us of the fact, and at the same time send a duplicate of their order.

OUR CATALOGUE is mailed FREE to all our customers without request. It is also mailed free, on request, to persons who wish to order. Our customers can have our Catalogue mailed to friends by sending their address.

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY.—Intending buyers are interested in hearing what old customers say. Please see a few specimens in the back of this Catalogue.

**Address all Letters, and make Drafts, Money Orders, etc., payable to
INNISFALLEN GREENHOUSES, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.**



EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

THE Ever-Blooming or Monthly Roses are the only really constant bloomers that we have. They begin to bloom early in the season, or almost as soon as planted and continue all through the Summer and Autumn months until stopped by freezing weather. They bloom and flourish luxuriantly in all parts of the country, from Canada to Mexico; the flowers are of beautiful form and fullness, delightful fragrance, and embrace all the lovely shades and color that Roses ever assume. In the North they require protection during Winter; and being natives of a more genial clime, must not be expected to survive in the open ground where the temperature falls much below zero.

If one must have roses that will withstand the rigorous winters of the North without protection, then select HYBRID PERPETUALS, MOSS ROSES and CLIMBERS, these are very desirable; in fact, indispensable in all collections, but they do not in any degree take the place of BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES, whose exquisite beauty and delicious perfume are unequaled among flowers.

WHY ROSES MAY VARY IN COLOR AND SOMETIMES COME SINGLE AND IMPERFECT WHEN FIRST PLANTED.—In describing Roses we try to give the prevailing color of the perfect flower. Buds are sometimes very different in color from the same flower when fully open, and first blooms are frequently single and imperfect in form, as well as deficient in color and fragrance, because the roots are not sufficiently established to furnish the full amount of nourishment required. The same effects are also produced by other causes, as for instance, poor ground, shade and insufficient light; too much or too little moisture; too close proximity to buildings or larger and stronger plants, trees, vines, etc. In fact, any thing which interferes with the growth of the plant or impairs its vitality, will lessen the beauty and color of the flower. Give your Roses opportunity to grow strong, and they will not disappoint you in bloom.

WINTER PROTECTION.—Do not give too much protection; a slight protection of straw we consider the best; in addition mulch the ground around the plant with leaves or straw manure. The best material is rye straw. First stake the plant and then place the straw upright around it and bind securely. This should be done before hard freezing in the fall, and removed before the buds start in the spring.

The TEA ROSE may well be taken as a synonym for all that is delicately beautiful. What refinement of color, what subdued yet powerful fragrance do they possess! They may be justly called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers, many of them, are large and very delicate in their shades of color, such as white, straw, salmon, and various tints of rose combined with them. While, as a rule they are inferior to the Hybrid Perpetuals in brilliancy of color, and fullness of flower, the distinctions between varieties is marked, and for bouquets and cut flowers, they excel all other flowers. Like other tender roses, their flowers improve in quality as the season advances, and reach perfection in the autumn. In judging the merits of a Tea Rose we do not consider fullness of flower a requisite. A Hybrid Perpetual is nothing if not at least moderately double, but many of our most valued Teas have very few petals, and are comparatively single. Such are Bon Silence, Safrano, etc. All these have exquisitely formed buds, and are therefore prized as invaluable. The Teas are more tender than any of the other classes, and need a little more care in their protection.



**ONLY
10c**

Will buy any of the Roses mentioned in this list. Should we, at any time, be out of Roses ordered at ten cents each, we will supply their place from our list of new ones, putting them in at the same price, 10 cents each; 13 sorts priced at 10 cents for \$1.25.

Our stock of Roses is fine, and our plants at 10 cents each will be found to be as good as those sent out by other houses at much higher prices. ALL ARE LABELLED.

- Appoline.**—Very large, full and double; exceedingly sweet; color clear pink, dashed with rosy crimson; edges and reverse of petals silver rose.
- Adam.**—A lovely Rose; bright, fresh, carmine pink; extra large size, very double and full; free bloomer, delicious tea scent.
- Alba Rosea.**—Beautiful creamy white, with rose-colored center, petals shaded with blush; very double and fragrant.
- Agrippina.**—Brilliant fiery red; full and sweet; an early and profuse bloomer; much esteemed.
- Arch Duchess Isabella.**—Large, full form, perfectly double; shaded with rosy carmine.
- Arch Duke Charles.**—Brilliant crimson scarlet, shaded with violet crimson; a splendid Rose.
- Aurora.**—Beautiful rosy blush, changing to clear rose; very pretty, fragrant and desirable.
- Aline Sisley.**—New, scarce and in great demand; flower is large and full, very double and sweet; color is a rare shade of violet red, brightened with crimson maroon, makes elegant large pointed buds.
- Bella.**—Pure snow white; large size; very full and double; tea scented; splendid large pointed buds; an excellent sort.
- Bougere.**—This is a splendid Rose; extra large; very double and full; exceedingly sweet tea scent; color, bronze rose, or violet crimson, delicately shaded with lilac.
- Bon Silene.**—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, sometimes bright rosy crimson, occasionally pale light rose; very sweet and beautiful.
- Beau Carmine.**—Fine carmine red; very rich velvety color; flowers large, full and double; constant and profuse bloomer.
- Cels Multiflora.**—A fine old variety, much valued; flowers in large clusters; medium size; full and double; very fragrant; pale white, tinted with rose.
- Canarii.**—Light canary yellow; beautiful buds and flowers; very fragrant.
- Count de Chartres.**—Pure white, shaded with rosy blush and carmine; large size; very double and fragrant.
- Clara Sylvain.**—Pure white with creamy center; good, full form; very double and fragrant.
- Compt de Grivel.**—Large, finely formed flowers; pale yellow, changing to white.
- C. Koch.**—A beautiful light flesh-colored variety; flowers very double; a vigorous grower and a free bloomer; one of the best for winter blooming.
- Duchess de Brabant.**—Soft rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; edged with silver; delightful tea scent; beautiful buds and flowers.
- Douglass.**—Dark cherry red, rich and velvety; large, full and double; fragrant; a neat, compact grower; very desirable for bedding.
- Devoniensis.**—Magnolia Rose; beautiful creamy white, with rosey center; large, very full and double; delightfully sweet tea scent; one of the finest Roses.
- David Pradie.**—White, tinged with rose.
- Enfant de Lyon.**—A fine large rose; pale golden yellow; very full, double and sweet scented.
- Emperor Russia.**—Large fine form; full and double; color, a bright scarlet, shaded and dashed with crimson; fragrant; a splendid Rose.
- Empress Eugenie.**—Beautiful rosy flesh, deepening at center to clear pink.
- Gen. de Tartas.**—A first-class Rose for bedding; brilliant carmine, deeply shaded with violet purple; large size; very double; full and fragrant.
- Goubalt.**—Bright rose, center buff; large and double.
- Hermosa.**—An excellent Rose; blooms in fine clusters; large; very double and fragrant; color, beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the best.
- Isabella Sprunt.**—Canary yellow; beautiful buds; very sweet; profuse bloomer.
- Jean d'Arc.**—Fine citron yellow; full globular form; highly tea scented; extra fine.
- Jean Pernet.**—Beautiful pale yellow; large, very full and double; tea scented.
- La Nankeen.**—Apricot yellow; large and full; good form; tea scented.
- Louis Philippe.**—Rich, dark velvety crimson, profuse bloomer; good form and substance; full and double; an excellent bedding Rose.
- La Pactole.**—Pale sulphur yellow; large, full and double; beautiful buds; very sweet tea scented.
- Laurette.**—Delicate creamy white, shaded with rose, flesh-colored center; fine, full form; very double and sweet, sometimes finely dotted with dark rose.
- La Phoenix.**—Fine brilliant red, shaded with dark crimson; good size flowers, full and double, profuse bloomer.
- Lady Warrender.**—Medium size; full and double; very fragrant; pure white, sometimes shaded with rose; a beautiful variety.
- Lucullus.**—Beautiful dark crimson maroon; large, full and fragrant; very double; a constant and profuse bloomer; extra good for out-door culture.
- Leveson Gower.**—Rosy salmon, an excellent old variety.
- La Sylphide.**—Outer petals cream, tinted with carmine, center fawn; highly fragrant.
- Md. Leon St. Jean.**—An excellent Rose; large, deep carmine buds; light fawn when open, centre deep rose shaded; very fragrant.
- Mad. Celene Berthod.**—A grand new Rose; extra large size; deep clear yellow; good full form; very double and sweet tea scent.
- Mad. de Vatrej.**—A splendid Tea Rose; large, full form; very double and sweet; color, rich crimson scarlet; very bright.



- Mad. Camile.**—A magnificent Rose; extra large size; very double and full; immense buds; color, pale flesh, changing to salmon rose, shaded with carmine; very sweet tea scent; a splendid sort.
- Mad'le Adelaide Ristori.**—Carmine Rose, changing to bright carmine, shaded with crimson; large, very double and sweet.
- Mad. Damazine.**—Beautiful salmon Rose, changing to amaranth and bright pink; large, very double and fragrant.
- Mad. Bravy.**—Rich creamy white with bush center; perfect form; large, very double and sweet.
- Mad. Rivoy.**—Beautiful rich crimson scarlet; large, fine form; full and double; very fragrant; one of the best.
- Mad. Lawrence.**—Pink button Rose; a very interesting miniature rose, about the size of a ten cent piece; very double and fragrant; a profuse bloomer; color, clear bright pink.
- Mad. Margotten.**—This is a grand Rose; always a favorite; very large perfectly double flowers, elegantly perfumed; color, beautiful dark citron yellow, with bright red center; a strong grower and quite hardy.
- Mad. de Stella.**—Clear Rose, changing to bright pink.
- Mad. Devacout.**—A magnificent Rose; new and scarce; beautiful clear canary yellow; delicious tea fragrance; large, very double and full; beautiful in bud and flower.
- Marie Duchere.**—Rich transparent salmon, with fawn center; large size, very double and sweet.
- Melville.**—Bright pink changing to silvery rose; good, full form; double and fragrant.
- Malmaison.**—Rich, creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose center; very large, perfectly double, and exceedingly sweet; one of the very finest varieties; quite hardy.
- Marie Sisley.**—An elegant Rose; full and double; delicious tea scent; color, an exquisite shade of pale yellow, broadly margined with bright rose.
- Marie Van Houtte.**—White, tinged with yellow, sometimes edged with rose; large, full and tea-scented; fine.
- Madame Bevard.**—Salmon, shaded with rose; very large, full and well formed.
- Marie Guillott.**—A splendid new Rose; first-class in every respect; color, pure white; extra large size, full and double; very sweet tea scent. Without exception the finest white Tea Rose we have in our collection.
- Nina.**—Silver white, colored with rosy blush; medium size, full and double; very sweet.
- Purple China.**—Rich crimson; one of the most constant and free blooming in the section.
- President.**—Rose, shaded with salmon; large, moderately full and very fragrant.
- Premium de Charriensiens.**—Extra large; very full, double and sweet; bright carmine rose, with fawn center; splendid buds.
- President d'Olbecque.**—Bright purplish crimson, large and double; fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.
- Queen of France.**—Clear bright red; cup form; full and fragrant; pretty and desirable.
- Reine des Massifs.**—A low, bushy grower, and profuse bloomer; suitable for buds and masses; flower medium size, full and sweet; color, fine buff rose.
- Regalis.**—A splendid Rose, large, perfect form, full and double; very fragrant; color, brilliant carmine, with purple and rose shading; extra good, both for house culture and open ground.
- Roi de Cramoise.**—Bright purplish crimson; large, full and double; fragrant; a profuse bloomer and good bedder.
- Souv. d'un Amie.**—A beautiful Rose; large, very double, full and sweet; color, deep rosy flesh, tinged and shaded with purplish lilac.
- Sombrieul.**—Pure white, edged and tinged with silvery rose; very sweet; large and double; splendid.
- Safrano.**—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; valued highly for its beautiful buds; fragrant.
- Sanguinea.**—Deep blood red; very bright; large size, double and fragrant; a constant and profuse bloomer; excellent for bedding.
- Souvenir de David.**—Rosy crimson; large highly scented, beautiful in bud.
- Souvenir d'Elise Varden.**—Creamy white, shaded salmon; beautiful; extra large.
- Triumph de Rennes.**—Fine canary yellow; full, very sweet, free bloomer.
- Theresa Loth.**—Fine carmine red, with deep rose shading; full and double; very sweet.
- Triumph de Luxemburg.**—Brilliant rosy carmine, with purple shading; large, very double and full; tea scented.
- Valle de Chamounix.**—A first-class Tea Rose; good size, very double, full and sweet; color, coppery yellow, shaded and tinged with rose.
- Verdiflora, Green Rose.**—Flower quite double; pure deep green; a great curiosity.
- White Daily.**—Pure White.





EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

NOISETTE.

THESE are strong, healthy growers, blooming freely throughout the Summer and Autumn. Their distinguishing characteristic is their cluster blooming habit. In a mild climate they become magnificent climbers. We would advise those in the South and California wishing climbing Roses to plant them freely.

America.—A large, fine flower, cream yellow, changing to copper yellow; strong grower; suitable for trees or pillar; 10 cts.

Beauty of Greenmount—Dark rose red, changing to deep crimson; a good grower and profuse bloomer; 10 cts.

Clare Carnot.—Buff or orange yellow, with peach blossom centre; medium size; full and compact flower; delightful tea scent; very pretty and desirable; 15 cents.

Chromatella.—Clear, bright yellow; good form and substance; large, very full and double; very sweet; much prized in the South for a pillar or veranda rose; 15 cts.

Caroline de Manais.—Pure white, medium size; very double, and tea fragrance; a constant bloomer; 10 cts.

Devonensis Climbing.—Identical with Devonensis in flower, but a strong grower, making a good climber; 20 cts.

Fortune's Double Yellow.—Bronzed yellow or copper and fawn color; a free blooming climber. This Rose has been lately sent out as "Beauty of Glazenwood." 10 cts.

Guilletta.—Bright rosy crimson, lightened with scarlet; medium size; quite full; double and fragrant; 10 cts.

Glori de Rosemond.—Rich velvety crimson flamed with scarlet; full medium size; double and fine; 10 cts.

Glori de Dijon.—A magnificent old Rose; one of the very finest in every respect; large, very double and sweet; color, rich creamy yellow, shaded with salmon rose; in the South a splendid climber or pillar rose; 20 cts.

Hermosa Climbing.—Same as Hermosa in flower, but of a climbing habit; 20 cts.

Isabella Gray.—Deep golden yellow; large size, full and sweet; a very desirable sort, particularly in the South; 20 cts.

James Sprunt.—Deep cherry red; medium size; full and double; fragrant; a strong grower and profuse bloomer; valuable for a climbing or pillar Rose; 10 cts.

Md. Miolan Carvalho.—Flowers clear sulphur yellow, large and full; very double and sweet; 20 cts.

Marechel Niel.—One of the largest and most beautiful Tea Roses grown; flower extra large; very double and deliciously perfumed; deep golden yellow; buds of immense size; frequently selling in the flower stores at twenty-five cents each; 20 cts.

Phalæ.—Soft creamy white, deepening to rosy buff; amber centre; very fragrant; large, double and fine; 20 cts.

Reve d'Or.—Golden chain; a beautiful Rose of climbing habit; suitable for trellis or pillar; color, pale orange yellow or rosy buff; good size, full and sweet; 10 cts.

Reine Marie Henrietta, or Red flowering Glorie de Dijon.—Flowers large, full, of fine form; color, beautiful cherry red; an extra fine climbing variety; 40 cts.

Salfaterre.—Fine clear sulphur yellow; good form; large, full and double; very sweet and good; 10 cts.

Setina.—Dark rose; full, extra; 20 cts.

Washington.—Medium size; pure white; very double; blooms in large clusters; a strong grower; 10 cts.

W. A. Richardson.—Branches strong and spreading; flowers large, full, of fine form; color, orange yellow. A new shade among the Noisettes; 40 cts.

MOSS ROSES.

THE Moss Roses are strong, robust growers, perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as among the most desirable for out door culture. Most of the varieties bloom but once in the season, and sometimes not the first year, but the flowers and buds are very large, and remain in bloom for a long time, and are highly prized. Being difficult and slow of propagation, the price is necessarily higher than other roses.

Aphelis Purpurea.—Violet purple, large, fine form, well covered with moss. 25 cts.

Captain Ingraham.—Brilliant carmine, large and very mossy. 25 cts.

Elizabeth Rowe.—Light roses, somewhat variable, but fine. 15 cts.

Luxemburg.—Bright crimson scarlet, large and double, very sweet and mossy. 25 cts.

Glory of Mosses.—A magnificent moss rose, very

large and double; color, deep rosy carmine, very mossy and fragrant, one of the finest. 25 cts.

Hortense Vernet.—Fine rosy carmine, beautiful moss. 15 cts.

Henry Martin.—Fine rosy pink, large, full and globular. 25 cts.

Princess Adelaide.—Fine, strong grower, hardy; flowers bright, rosy pink, large and very desirable. 25 cts.



NEW EVER-BLOOMING ROSES, AND ROSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

❖ DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES. ❖

Any seven Roses in this list, priced at twenty cents each, will be mailed free for a remittance of \$1 25.



American Banner, (*New Striped Rose*).—Mr. Henderson calls this one of the most wonderful novelties that has occurred amongst plants. It originated in a sport from Tea Rose Bon Silene, but bears no resemblance to it whatever, except in fragrance, which is identical; the leaves are entirely distinct from any other Rose, being small, thick and leathery. It is of an exceedingly free blooming character, every shoot producing a bud whether planted in the open ground or grown for window flowers. Price 40 cts.

Anna Oliver.—A superb Rose; very large, full form; very double and good substance; color, lovely creamy blush, shaded with deep carmine, tinged and edged with silver rose, very fragrant. 20 cts.

Adrian Christophe.—A beautiful Rose; medium size, very full and double, and tea scented; color, a lovely shade of apricot, citron and fawn, tinged with soft rosy pink. 20 cts.

Abbe Roustan.—A new Tea Rose just imported from France; an erect, vigorous grower; flowers flesh white, tinted with violet; large, full and globular. 20 cts.

Belle Fleur de Arzens.—An elegant Rose; large, full form; very double, delightful fragrance; color, beautiful silver rose, with carmine center; fine, large pointed buds. 20 cts.

Belle Lyonnaise.—Deep canary yellow, changing to light yellow, tinted with salmon rose; very full and sweet, a first-class variety. 20 cts.

Comtesse de Rocquigny.—Medium size, full and globular form; very white; color, white, delicately tinged with rosy salmon; fragrant and desirable. 15 cts.

Cornelia Cook.—This beautiful Tea Rose is now in great demand for its magnificent buds, which are of immense size, and the most lovely and perfect form imaginable; the color is pure white, sometimes faintly tinted with blush; delightful tea fragrance. 20 cts.

Count de Sembui.—Beautiful coppery yellow; true tea scent; large and very double, new and fine. 20 cts.

Charles Rovoli.—A new and lovely rose; shaded carmine, changing to silver rose; large fine flower, very full and fragrant. 20 cts.

Crimson Bedder.—As a bedding rose, this variety surpasses every other rose for brilliancy of color and continuous blooming; its habit of growth is moderate, and shoots short-jointed, producing flowers abundantly the whole season. Color, scarlet and crimson; very effective and lasting; clean, glossy foliage, and free from mildew. 20 cts.

Countesse de Barbenstein.—Clear flesh color, with deep carmine center; very full form; very double and fragrant; a noble rose. 20 cts.

Count Taverna.—A beautiful rose, extra good; large, full form, very double; delicious tea scent; color, pure white, with lemon yellow centre and shading. 20 cts.

Catherine Mermet.—Bright flesh color; large, full, and of beautiful form; one of the finest Tea Roses; very fragrant. 15 cts.

Clement Nabonnand.—The outer row of petals are shaded with rosy lilac, while the inner ones, which show beautifully as the bud increases in size, are creamy yellow; a vigorous grower, excellent. 20 cts.

Comtesse de Caserta.—Flowers large with thick petals, not very double, but yielding fine buds of a bright copper red passing to magenta. 20 cts.

Comtesse Riza Du Parc.—Is one of the new French Roses; the flower is large size, very double, full and sweet; color, bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded with soft violet crimson; a strong grower and profuse bloomer. 20 cts.

Duchess of Edinburgh, (*new crimson Tea*).—Assuredly the most interesting and the most important addition yet made to this class of roses. In habit and profusion of bloom it is a Tea Rose in color, shape and general appearance of flower it is a *fac simile* of the old favorite Hybrid Perpetual General Jacqueminot, the deep crimson flowers of which every family is familiar with. 20 cts.

Duc de Magenta.—A lovely rose, pale, transparent salmon, changing to fawn and rosy pink; very beautiful and distinct; the flower is large, very full and double, and deliciously fragrant. 30 cts.

Duchesse de Thuringe.—Beautiful pale rose. 15 cts.

Henry Plantier.—Bright shining rose. 15 cts.

Henry Lecoq.—Rose shaded. 15 cts.



Helvetia.—New and scarce; a fine large rose; very double and sweet; color, beautiful golden salmon, with rosy peach centre; pretty and desirable. 20 cts.

Julia Manais.—Light canary yellow; good form, full and double; profuse bloomer; tea scented. 20 cts.

Jean Duchere.—A noble flower of full globular form, very double, salmon yellow with peach centre; delicious tea scent, petals thick and of good substance. 20 cts.

La Jonquille.—The most intense yellow of any Tea Rose; flower quite single but a free bloomer, and valuable on account of color; a seedling from Lamarque. 15 cts.

Lily Mestchersky.—Flowers double and well-formed; violet red, a new color in Noisettes; of vigorous climbing habit, flowering freely. 20 cts.

La Nuancee.—A beautiful rose, good size; very double, tea scented; color, salmon rose tinged and shaded with coppery yellow; an elegant and very distinct sort. 20 cts.

La Tulip.—White, tinged and shaded with rosy lilac; large, full and fine; very double and sweet. 20 cts.

Mad. Lambard.—A fine large rose of elegant form; very full, double and sweet; color, a peculiar shade of silver bronze; buds and reverse of petals mostly bright cherry red. 30 cts.

Md. Villermoz.—Flowers large and very double; color, white shaded with salmon in center. 20 cts.

Marquise de Sanima.—A superb rose, large globular form; very double and sweet; deep coppery yellow, with rose centre. 20 cts.

Md. Marie Berton.—A lovely new rose; color, pure white tinged and shaded with lemon yellow; good size, full, double, very sweet. 20 cts.

Md. Falcot.—Fine apricot yellow, with beautiful orange buds; much valued for bouquets; tea scented; a constant bloomer; medium size and fullness. 20 cts.

Md. Jure.—Lilac rose; a very pretty and desirable sort, good size and substance, double and fragrant. 15 cts.

Marquis Balbiano.—A charming rose; soft rosy blush; edges and reverse of petals silver rose; large, very double; full and sweet. 15 cts.

Mad. Carline Kuster.—Beautiful orange yellow; clear and distinct; fine full form; large and very double; highly perfumed tea scent, very desirable. 20 cts.

Mad'le Rachel.—A lovely tea rose; pure snow white; very beautiful; deliciously scented; makes beautiful buds; is an elegant rose for either house culture or open ground. 15 cts.

Mad. H. Jamin.—A splendid new variety; large, very double; fine cup form; white with yellow centre, shaded with pink; tea fragrance; extra fine. 20 cts.

Madame Denis.—Wax white; center fawn and flesh; flowers large, full and cupped; a distinct and fine rose, with a peculiar musk scent. 15 cts.

Mad. Pauline Labonte.—A beautiful rose; fine full form; very double and fragrant; color, salmon rose, delicately tinged and shaded with fawn and amber; a profuse bloomer. 15 cts.

Md. Derroches.—China rose on a copper ground; flowers large and well-formed; vigorous habit. 20 cts.

Md. Welche.—One of the finest new roses just received from France; the flowers are very large and double, well-formed; color, soft apricot yellow, with a dark orange centre, sometimes shaded with copper red; a vigorous grower and free bloomer. 25 cts.

Narcisse.—Pale lemon yellow, tinged with salmon rose; medium size, full and double; very fragrant. 20 cts.

Nemesis.—Flowers full, double and durable, remaining open for days. Color, rich velvet crimson. 20 cts.

Olympia Frecesney.—A very pretty rose, white, changing to yellow, with amber shading; charming buds; tea scented. 15 cts.

Rosafiora.—A beautiful new rose; flowers are large, full and double, fragrant; color varies from bright carmine to soft rosy blush, shaded with crimson. 20 cts.

Robusta.—New and scarce, clear carnation red, shaded with bright crimson, large, double and sweet. 20 cts.

Pierre St. Cyr.—Fine rosy pink edged and shaded with lilac, large and full; very sweet. 15 cts.

Princesse de Bourbon.—New; moderate sized flowers of perfect form; very double; color, creamy white, shaded often with copper rose; very pretty; of rather dwarf habit. 20 cts.

Perle des Jardins.—This magnificent rose retains its place as one of the very finest sorts lately introduced.

The flower is very large, full, globular form, highly perfumed; color, clear golden yellow, deepening towards the centre. 20 cts.

Reine de Portugal.—An elegant tea rose; large, very double and fragrant; color, dark citron yellow, with bright rose centre; quite distinct and scarce. 20 cts.

Rubens.—Lovely pale yellow, slightly tinged with fawn; very double and sweet; large, full flower; very desirable. 20 cts.

Souv. de Md. Pernet.—An elegant new rose, introduced from Paris. Flower large and finely formed; very double and sweet; color, soft rosy crimson, tinged and shaded with clear yellow; distinct and very desirable. 20 cts.

Souv. de Marie Detrey.—An elegant rose, large size, full regular form, very double and sweet; color, pure white, beautifully flushed and tinted with soft, rosy crimson; exquisite buds. 20 cts.

Souvenir de Paul Neron.—Fine salmon yellow, edged with rose; full, of fine form. 20 cts.

Triumph de Milan.—A superb rose of large size, full and double, delicious perfume; color, white with deep yellow centre; 20 cts.

Therese Genevay.—A lovely rose; beautiful cupped form, full and double; very fragrant tea scent; color, rosy peach or peach blossom, shaded. 20 cts.

Yellow Tea.—An elegant tea rose. Delightful tea scent; color, pale golden yellow; beautiful, large, pointed buds. 20 cts.



❖ HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES. ❖



THIS class thrives best in a rich soil. The pruning should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots closely cut in, those which are vigorous left longer. All of the varieties, except otherwise noted, are fragrant, some of them are most deliciously perfumed.

Although they are styled PERPETUAL bloomers, but few of them are such in reality. However, most of them yield a fair second crop of flowers in the Autumn.

These Roses should not be ordered for HOUSE CULTURE, as they are not suitable for that purpose. They will grow and thrive as well as the others, but are not so certain to bloom quickly. Price, except where noted, 15 cents each; seven of your choice for \$1.00, or we will send ten of our choice. We have a large collection that we do not name in our list of Hybrid Perpetual Roses, and if you will name what you already have, will avoid sending duplicates.

Antoine Mouton.—A fine free bloomer; hardy; flower of large size, full and sweet; brilliant carmine, reverse of petals silver rose.

Belle of Normandy.—Beautiful clear rose; shaded and clouded with rosy carmine and lilac.

C. de Alps.—White, sometimes shaded with blush. 20 cts.

Fanny Pitsold.—Bright, rosy flesh, shaded and edged with violet; large, full, fragrant.

Gen. Jacquemenot.—Brilliant, velvety scarlet-crimson; su-

perb, glowing and effective color, with a rich fragrance, which commands immediate notice. This rose is now largely grown by florists of Boston and New York, and the choicest bouquets and baskets of

flowers are made with it. The demand far exceeds the supply, and \$1.00 per bud has been paid to obtain them. No collection is complete without Gen. Jacquemenot. 20 cts.

La France.—Beautiful pale peach, changing to deep rose, shaded centre, very large and full, free bloomer. Delicious tea fragrance. 20 cts.

Leopold Premier.—Dark crimson; a fine large rose; very full and sweet, free bloomer, hardy and vigorous.

Lady Emily Peel.—A charming rose; medium size and full form, very sweet; color, white, sometimes tinged with blush.

La Reine.—Beautiful, clear bright rose; fine full form; very fragrant; well named "The Queen."

Mad. Trotter.—A strong, vigorous grower, very hardy; flowers bright brilliant red; full and sweet.

Md. Masson.—Velvety crimson; a fine variety; 20 cts.

Nivea.—A beautiful sort, large flowers and free bloomer.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

THESE were raised by Mr. Bennet, an English grower, who has experimented on the Rose for the last fifteen years, trying to obtain some successful manner of artificial fertilization; after years of careful watching and study, he was at last rewarded with success. The Teas crossed freely with the Hybrids, and *vice versa*. Price, 50 cents each.

Beauty of Stapleford.—Foliage resembles Alba Rosa, but much stiffer in habit, flowers very large, petals large and beautifully arranged, well reflexed, gradually merging to the center, of the finest possible form; color, outer range of petals very pinkish rose, gradually shaded to a deep rosy center.

Cannes La Coquette.—Very large, full flowers, of perfect form; a new color, reddish salmon with a shade of brick red. A seedling from La France.

Duchess of Connaught.—Most distinct in foliage and blooms, very finely formed; color, delicate silvery rose, with bright salmon centre, a most charming rose of the highest quality, very large and highly scented.

Duchess of Westminster.—Flowers exceedingly large, without the least coarseness, very finely formed; color, brightest cerise. A good rose.

Duke of Connaught.—Foliage exceedingly handsome, flowers extra large, buds very long and of very fine form; color, deep velvety crimson, edged with the brightest red.

Jean Sisley.—Flowers very large, very full of petal, and of the finest form, never showing the eye; color, outside petal rosy lilac, the center bright pink; a flower of great substance that remains a long time.

Michael Saunders.—Flowers very large, of the finest possible form, very full petals which are beautifully reflexed; color, bronzy-pink, very sweet scented.

Viscountess Falmouth.—Wood almost as thorny as a moss rose, but the bud is not mossed; flowers very large and of good form; color, very delicate pinkish rose; back of petal bright pink.



HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.



CLIMBING Roses are valuable for training over ornamental arbors, trellises, pillars, verandas, etc.; also for covering unsightly objects, as old buildings, fences and walls. In many positions they are objects of rare beauty, and are highly esteemed. The varieties given below are hardy, and succeed well in all sections of the country. In the South many varieties of the Ever-Blooming Roses can be used as climbers. Price, 10 cents each, except where noted.

Prairie Queen.—Clear bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe, large, compact and globular, very double and full, blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

Mrs. Gunnell.—Soft rosy blush, becoming almost white, large clusters.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, variegated carmine rose and white, very double; one of the best.

Russel's Cottage.—Dark velvety crimson, strong grower, desirable.

Champney.—A fine hardy rose, quite double and very fragrant. Flower deep rose, changing to pale rose, desirable.

Gem of the Prairie.—Bright violet crimson, large, very double and fragrant. 20 cts.

Greville, or Seven Sisters.—Flowers in large clusters, varies in color from white to crimson.

Pride of Washington.—Brilliant amaranth, shaded rose centre, large clusters, very double, fine.

HARDY SHRUBS.

ALTHEA.—(Rose of Sharon.)
Double Rose, 15 cts.

Double White, 15 cts.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A very beautiful, perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage, producing flowers in large clusters of chocolate purple color, possessing a most delicious perfume. Unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas, the foliage never being attacked by insects. 25 cts.

DEUTZIA.

Gracilis.—Height two feet, very bushy, a charming shrub, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers are pure white, blooms profusely, very hardy and desirable. 10 cts.

Crenata.—Height four feet, similar growth and habit to above. Flowers double, white tinged with rose, hardy and fine. 15 cts.

Crenata, Alba Plena.—A new and beautiful variety,

producing pure double white flowers in great profusion. 10 cts.

SPIREA.

Reevisii.—Height four feet, drooping habit, immense bloomer, pure white flowers, hardy. 15 cts.

HONEY SUCKLES.

H. Halliana.—Evergreen, white flowers. 20 cts.

Golden-Leaved Honey Suckle.—An elegant and very desirable variety, moderate growth, leaves beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow. Flowers yellow and fragrant, admirable for small grounds. 20 cts.

Hall's Japan.—White, very fragrant, blooming from June to November. 10 cts.

Scarlet Trumpet.—Red flowers. 20 cts.

Chinese Evergreen.—15 cts.

Wiegelea Rosea.—A beautiful shrub with rose-colored flowers. 20 cts.

HARDY PLANTS.

Armeria Maritima.—This is the well-known "Sea Pink." It is perfectly hardy. Flowers bright pink. 20 cts.

ACHILLEA.

Ptarmica Plena.—Very hardy, desirable herbaceous plant with white flowers, blooming throughout the summer months. 20 cts.

Lychnis.—Double white, hardy. Flowers pure white

resembling a double Carnation. 25 cts.

Daisy.—Double white. 20 cts.

Moneywort.—This old and well-known plant is indispensable for drooping around the edges of baskets or vases, its graceful trailing stems often falling four feet from the edges of the basket or vase. It is attractive at all times, but particularly so in June, when covered with rich yellow flowers. 10 cts.



GERANIUMS.



GERANIUMS are so well known that we deem it unnecessary to say much in regard to them. They are now considered indispensable to every door yard and window garden. Whilst they are universally esteemed for summer decorations, it is not as generally known that they are also admirably adapted for winter blooming.

We have as fine a collection of Geraniums as can be found anywhere in the country, and our prices will be found to be low.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

These extraordinary fine kinds are the most recent productions of the celebrated raisers, Messieurs Alegatierre, Jean Sisley, and Leon de St. Jean, whose names are associated with the finest Zonale Geraniums at present in circulation. To their superiority no other guarantee is necessary.

When selection is left to us, we will send prepaid by mail, for \$1.25, ten fine sorts, including one of Henry Cannell.

Alba Perfecta.—Flowers large, most perfect, of a fine, constant snowy-white, large trusses carried on strong stems, an abundant bloomer, extra fine. 15 cts.

Comte Rampon.—Immense trusses of very double flowers, of good form; color, deep red. 15 cts.

Candissima.—Flowers large, full, finely formed, of the most snowy whiteness; not tinted with rose. As the flowers get fully expanded it is indeed a true double white, dwarf habit, free bloomer. The best of all the double whites; EXTRA. 25 cts.

Duhamel du Monceau.—Dark amaranthine red, veined with deep violet, flowers very full, well-formed, and produced in very large trusses, a superb variety. 15 cts.

Ernest Lauth.—A magnificent variety; flowers large, full and well-formed, deep glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet, immense compact trusses, a vigorous grower. 15 cts.

E. G. Hill.—Deep crimson, shaded with carmine, upper petals stained with lilac, immense globular trusses. 15 cts.

Henry Duterrail.—Trusses of the greatest size. Flowers of a fine magenta-red, shaded with violet, a new color. 15 cts.

Henry Cannell.—Another fine and distinct Geranium, and one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The color of the flower is an intensely deep scarlet, many of the florets measuring over two inches in diameter, of good shape, approaching to nearly a full double flower. Truss of good size and very freely produced. The habit of the plant is compact, short-jointed, and remarkably free in growth. The leaves are of moderate size, marked with a very decided dark zone. 20 cts.

J. H. Klippart.—Entirely distinct from any Geranium yet offered. Flowers double, of the most dazzling vermilion scarlet, shaded with mahogany at base of petals. Trusses very large, often measuring 5 inches in diameter, of globular shape, resembling a scarlet ball. A remarkably free bloomer, and equalling General Grant as a bedder. A magnificent variety. 20 cts.

Jean Dolfus.—Brilliant purplish violet flowers, large, fine truss. 15 cts.

John Fennely.—Very double, light salmon, striped with white. 15 cts.

J. P. Kirtland.—Flowers very large, double and perfectly shaped, color, rich deep crimson, flushed with purple, upper petals stained with scarlet, trusses quite large, and freely produced. 15 cts.

Le Trouvere.—Dazzling orange-red, strongly shaded with brick-red. Flowers very large, in enormous trusses, very beautiful variety, extra. 20 cts.

La Avenir.—A new variety from France. Flowers large, of good form, of a dark crimson shade and of great substance, one truss lasting a long time. 20 cts.

La Fayette.—Compact trusses; flowers very double, bright rose-lake, upper petals veined white, a beautiful and distinct sort. 15 cts.

Mrs. Charles Pease.—A variety pre-eminently beautiful and entirely distinct, habit of plant dwarf, freely branching, forming compact bushes of growth covered with trusses of double flowers of an exquisite deep pink color, with the upper petals of each flower distinctly marked with pure white, so much so as to make it appear as if one-half the flower is white, producing a novel effect. It resembles in freedom of growth and prolific blooming qualities that fine single variety, Master Christine. 35 cts.

M. Deriard.—Enormous trusses of a magenta-red, with a metallic shade, a very fine bloomer. 15 cts.

M. D. Dentand.—Rich orange-vermilion, very brilliant. Flowers in large trusses, borne well above the foliage, very distinct and attractive. 15 cts.

Rose d'Amour.—Trusses of the greatest size, flowers of a fine rose color, a very free bloomer, trusses well above the foliage, borne on strong foot stalks. 15 cts.

Sapeur Pompier.—Flowers large, very double and finely shaped, color deep scarlet. 15 cts.

President Jas A. Garfield.—This fine double Geranium was raised by Mr. Thorpe, of Cleveland, O., who is also the originator of Henry Cannell, Happy Thought and a large number of other fine Geraniums. It has very large scarlet flowers with large eye. A strong grower, and free bloomer. In fact, as fine a Geranium as we have in our collection. 75 cts.



DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

→* STANDARD SORTS.*←



PRICE, 10 CENTS EACH, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED. 16 OF OUR SELECTION BY MAIL PREPAID FOR \$1.25. This is a very low price for these choice Geraniums, and we should like all our customers to order at least a few, as they are far superior to previous introductions.

Asa Gray.—This is one of the very best varieties recently introduced, blooming nearly as freely as any single variety. Flowers large, salmon pink edged with white, very attractive, foliage nearly plain green, with a very faint zone.

Baronne de Chamchevrier.—Delicate rose salmon, broadly bordered with white.

Bishop Wood.—The upper petals carmine scarlet, lower petals a violet rose, a new color in double Geraniums, habit is dwarf and compact, small foliage, truss is very large, borne in great profusion, well above the foliage, extra good. 15 cts.

C. H. Wagner.—Color a most brilliant orange-scarlet, in the upper petals the orange predominate, and in the lower ones there is a decided purple hue. 15 c.

Dame Blanche.—White, compact, globular trusses.

Delobel.—Deep fiery or pure scarlet, most brilliant, pips very double, large trusses, foliage handsomely zoned.

Depute Ancelon.—Trusses very large, pipes of medium size, double, circular, of beautiful shape, very deep magenta rose with a violet cast, good grower.

Depute Berlet.—A beautiful shade of pink with a deep tinge of violet. 15 cts.

Depute Lafize.—A truly grand addition. Flowers a dark vermilion purple, large trusses with the pips closely packed.

Depute Varroy.—Enormous rather flat trusses of double pips, borne well up on firm foot stalks, color a bright lake, deep at edges of petals and shading to white at the center, a magnificent shade, foliage slightly zoned, good grower. 15 cts.

Depute Voix.—Trusses large, pips large and double, of the beautiful red of a dark red Fuchsia with tones of violet and fire. 15 cts.

Emile Lemoine.—Color a dark chamois, flecked with nearly white spots.

Francois Portusati.—This is the first of a new color in double Geraniums, and might well be styled a "Double Discolor." The flowers are white with a double salmon center. 15 cts.

General Saussier.—Flowers a rich rosy red, with a violet shade.

Gullion Mangilli.—This is a magnificent sort, of which it would be difficult to speak too highly. In color a dazzling crimson scarlet, with the differences

between the upper and lower petals very prominent, especially in the half-expanded flowers, free bloomer. 15 cts.

Jewel.—One of the most beautiful, very dwarf, and compact, bright scarlet, very double.

Le Negre.—Dark maroon, full and perfect, large trusses.

Monsieur Buchler.—Flowers double, umbels of good size, beautiful bright mahogany color, novel.

Monsieur Dibos.—Flower well made in the form of rosettes, porcelain white, center glossy rose. 15 cts.

Monsieur Geliene Lowagie.—Plant bushy, pips of enormous size, semi-double, intensely bright scarlet, toned with salmon, spots of a lighter shade at bases of two upper petals.

Mad. Amelia Baltet.—An excellent and distinct variety, with pale green leaf, pure white double flowers, borne in compact trusses well above the foliage. In our estimation the best double white yet introduced.

Madame Thibaut.—Flowers very large, of perfect shape, sufficiently double and well-expanded, of a rich rose color washed with violet carmine, the upper petals strongly marked white at their bases. 15 cts.

Madame Gunthert.—Free bloomer, flowers double, beautiful and brilliant rose color. 15 cts.

President Charton.—Salmon, brilliant at the center, white at the extremities of the petals.

Sylphide.—Flowers delicate rose, slightly tinted with lilac with a distinct white spot at the base of the petals.

Simon Delaux.—Very double, large pips, rich violet purple.

Souvenir de Castile.—A splendid and floriferous variety, trusses very full, flowers amaranthine red, beautifully toned with violet; a grand sort. 15 cts.

Victor Hugo.—Flowers very large, double, and borne in fine trusses, color a flaming orange touched with the tints from the dawn of day, novel and of superb effect. 15 cts.

NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Conference.—Dwarf and very free, enormous trusses of large, purple amaranth flowers, shaded with deep velvety-red, much brighter on the upper petals. 15 cts.

Dr. John Denny.—Deep crimson, shaded with purplish magenta, with a bluish shade, the upper petals spotted with orange scarlet. 20 cts.

Guinea.—Brilliant orange yellow, fine shape; the nearest approach to a yellow Zonale yet sent out. 15 cts.



Gnome.—Immensely large pips of the most intense glowing scarlet, small white eye; single florets measure full two inches in diameter. 25 cts.

Illustre Citoyen.—Dark orange-red, center whitish lilac. Flowers and trusses large, excellent. 15 cts.

La Fontaine.—White shaded with rosy-lilac, fine trusses of flowers. 15 cts.

Leviathan.—Entirely distinct from any other in every respect; unquestionably one of the finest Zonales ever offered. Color, bright crimson-scarlet, shaded vermillion; strong, vigorous habit, free bloomer, immense full trusses $5\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 inches in diameter, individual pips 2 inches in diameter, and perfection in form. Flowers of great substance, retaining their beauty for weeks. 20 cts.

Madame Boselle.—Tender rosy-salmon, the base of the upper two petals marked with white. Flowers of beautiful form, in large trusses. 15 cts.

Madame Rampler.—Fine, clear white, veined with purple, extremity of the petals snow-white, very fine trusses, quite distinct. 15 cts.

Madame Recamier.—Large, round flowers of perfect shape, deep rich crimson, large trusses, remaining long in perfection, magnificent flower. 15 cts.

Perseus.—Light cerise pink, beautifully shaded with salmon, large leaves and extremely attractive. 20 cts.

P. L. Courier.—Immense trusses, rich vermillion, splendid. 15 cts.

Rose Unique.—Large trusses of an incarnate rose color, rayed with white in the center, reverse of petals violet, new in color. 15 cts.

Ralph.—Dark amaranth purple, very good bloomer. 15 cts.

Titania.—Deep rich maroon crimson, with distinct white eye. 15 cts.

Wilsonii.—Light amaranth, a beautiful color and free bloomer. 15 cts.

Zuleike.—Upper petals shaded crimson, lower petals bluish purple. 15 cts.

SINGALE ZONALE GERANIUMS, STANDARD LIST.

Price, 10 cents each. We will send by mail prepaid, for \$1.25, sixteen fine Single Geraniums of our own selection.

Acme.—Clear salmon, edged white.

A. Joigneaux.—Handsome salmon pink, novel color, flowers perfect.

Alcibiade.—Red salmon, shaded clear violet at centre, pips large, good trusses.

Audiffret-Pasquier.—Flowers of a pretty carmine lake, slightly veined rose upon the upper petals, bright and good, Nosegay shape.

Celestial.—Deep rose tinged white.

David Garrick.—Intense deep crimson.

Dr. Muret.—Orange scarlet with extra large truss.

Fairy.—A novel and distinct flower of a bluish color, richly flaked and striped with deep crimson, exceedingly striking and effective.

"Jealousy."—This is one of the most distinct bedding Zonale Geraniums in regard to color, which is an orange scarlet, so much so as to give a decidedly yellow hue. These flowers are very perfect, trusses large, an abundant bloomer, that can be desired in a bedding Geranium.

Gen. Chanzy.—Deep, rich violet. Flowers of Nosegay pattern, truss large, free.

Gen. Sheridan.—Showy scarlet, a fine winter flowering Geranium, and also a fine bedding Geranium, always in flower.

Gen. Grant.—Fine scarlet.

Harry King.—Intense scarlet with large white eye.

John Salter.—Flowers delicate salmon, much deeper in the center, shading to white at the edges, immense trusses, foliage stands the sun well, good bedder, leaves finely zoned.

Jean Sisley.—Fine scarlet, white eye.

Lizzie.—A novel and desirable variety, salmon flowers shaded with orange in the center, quite new in color.

Master Christine.—Bright pink, fine bloomer.

Mrs. Geo. Smith.—Color deep salmon, truss of large size, most abundant bloomer.

Master-piece.—Rosy scarlet, of great size and substance, perfect form, a fine pot plant.

Madame Ed. Quinet.—Of the most pure white, fine trusses well above the foliage, magnificent.

New Life.—The ground color is deep scarlet, striped and blotched with white. It is an exceedingly free bloomer, it is not, however, constant in its character, as we have found it to run in some plants back to plain scarlet, on others salmon color, and again on other plants, flowers purely striped, others scarlet, and others salmon, on the same plant. However, only about one plant in twenty showed this curious freak, all others were constant in their striped character.

Rienzi.—Rich scarlet.

Renomme.—Clear apricot, passing to coppery rose, veined center, large trusses.

Othello.—Very dark scarlet.

Queen of the West.—Bright orange scarlet, large truss and profuse bloomer.

Scarlet Vesuvius.—Bright scarlet, although not new, we now offer for the first time; it is one of the most free blooming Geraniums that we have in our collection, both summer and winter.

White Perfection.—Pure white.

White Vesuvius.—Also a sport from the Scarlet Vesuvius, color white; the round petals, large flat truss will distinguish this from any other variety. This also possesses all the good qualities of "New Life."

GOLDEN BRONZE GERANIUMS.

This class of Geraniums is admirable for bedding purposes, growing vigorously, succeeding best and assuming their brightest color during the heat of summer. They not only have attractive foliage, but the beauty and variety of the flowers add additional value to them.

Black Hawk.—Dark brown zone on yellow ground. 15 cts.

Bronze Model.—Light brown, dark disc. 15 cts.

Beauty of Caulderdale.—One of the very best bronze. 15 cts.

Marshal McMahon.—The best of all the Bronze Geraniums, ground color of leaves, golden-yellow, marked with a deep chocolate zone, a splendid bedding variety, the variegation withstanding our hot, dry atmosphere admirably. 15 cts.



Crystal Palace Gem.—A splendid improvement on the well-known "Cloth of Gold." 15 cts.

Fanny.—This Geranium has flowers of a delightful peach, large trusses and free blooming. 15 cts.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

A class of Climbing or Trailing Geraniums blooming during spring and summer, flowers varying from dark to pink. Admirably adapted for rock work, vases, hanging baskets, etc.

Innocense.—Pure white. 10 cts.

Princess Alexandra.—Blush pink feathered with violet crimson. 10 cts.

Lady Edith.—Flowers crimson tinged with purple, profuse bloomer. 10 cts.

GERANIUMS FRAGRANT.

Handsome bedding plants, and indispensable for summer bouquets.

Balm-scented.—Balm-scented.

Citron-scented.—A hybrid between the apple and nutmeg, very delicious. 25 cts.

Dr. Livingston.—Fine new sweet scented, cut-leaved.

Oak.—Oak-leaved, veined black.

Penneroyal.

Rose-scented.—Two varieties.

Skeleton-leaved.

Shrubland Pet.—Small miniature growth, rosy red flowers, fine bedder.

Pernifolia Odorata.—The most delicate of all the cut leaved Geraniums, of delightful fragrance, very free growing. The leaves are valuable for mixing with cut flowers. 20 cts.

"Mrs. Taylor," (Scarlet Flower Rose.)—A distinct variety of the scented Geranium, with a strong rose fragrance and large, deep scarlet flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Combining as it does, free flowering qualities, with fragrant foliage, it is very useful for summer cut flowers, and as a pot plant for winter, cannot be surpassed. 10 cts.

Little Gem.—Bright rose, with scented leaves, exceedingly neat foliage and habit, good for bedding, very pretty plant. 15 cts.

PELARGONIUM, OR LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUM.

This class comprises the most showy, brilliant flowering varieties of the Geranium tribe. Foliage and flowers are very distinct from the Scarlet Geranium, or Zonale family. For variety of design and brilliancy of colors, they are not surpassed by any other flower. Their culture is easy, in most any climate. Spring is their growing and flowering season. Plenty of air should be admitted to the growing plants; without this they languish and come to naught. When planted out in the open ground they generally grow too rampant, and flower but rarely during summer and early fall.

Our collection comprises many of the most desirable and choicest varieties. Price, 20 cts. each; six for \$1.

SILVER-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

The following varieties are among the best for bedding purposes, keeping their beautiful markings during the hottest and dryest weather, most of them possessing as vigorous a growth as the common Zonale varieties. The flowers also add additional beauty. They are like all other variegated Geraniums, excellent as a plant for parlor or green house culture:

Argus.—Chocolate, white and green. 20 cts.

Bijou.—Flowers dazzling scarlet, leaves bordered white. 15 cts.

Cherub.—Deep green, white and orange, flowers carmine. 20 cts.

Flowers of Spring.—Leaves margined creamy white, flowers scarlet. 15 cts.

Jane.—Disc of leaf bright green, pure white margin. 15 cts.

Mountain of Snow.—Silvery white leaves, scarlet flowers, one of the best. 10 cts.

Queen of May.—White, green, bronze, pink. 20 cts.

Silver Pheasant.—Green and white. 15 cts.

NEW SILVER TRICOLOR GERANIUMS.

Glen Eyre Beauty.—A beautiful variety with well-defined zone of dark chocolate and rosy carmine, and very pure, white margin. 50 cts.

NEW VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

Happy Thought.—A tricolor Geranium, with very dark green foliage, having a light creamy, almost white center, with a dark band about the light zone. It is a beautiful plant, and flowers bright scarlet, growth compact, vigorous. 15 cts.

NEW ZONALE GERANIUM.

"Distinction."—The merit of this variety lies in its peculiar leaf markings, the leaves being encircled near the edge with a very narrow zone of deep black. 15 cts.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Ivy-leaved Geraniums, on account of their graceful, drooping growth, are extremely useful for vases and suspended baskets; the rich wax-like foliage alone is ornamental, but added to that they have pretty flowers and the different varieties present a contrast and charm obtained by few other plants. The sorts offered below are perfect gems in form and color of flowers, which are perfectly double:

Norma.—Deep lavender pink, the upper petals barred with violet crimson. 15 cts.

Ondine.—Large rosy pink, feathered with bright carmine. 15 cts.

Rosina.—Pale pink, with crimson marking. 15 cts.

Sceptre.—Pink, shaded lavender, blotched with violet crimson. 15 cts.

Vesta.—Delicate blush, upper petals rayed with purplish crimson. 15 cts.

Lucie Lemoine.—White, tinged rosy lilac, double flowers. 10 cts.

Koenig Albert.—Double violet-rose flowers. 10 cts.

Charm.—A very fine, large flower, of a beautiful bright pink color, with rich crimson markings in the upper petals. 20 cts.

Isabel.—Soft pink, with attractive crimson marking in the upper petals; a fine, showy flower. 20 cts.

Martha.—Blush, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a very beautiful flower. 20 cts.

Ophir.—A showy variety, producing fine flowers of a rich, rosy pink color, with light crimson marking in the upper petals. 20 cts.

Plutus.—This splendid variety produces a fine, large, rosette-like flower of a violet rose color. 20 cts.

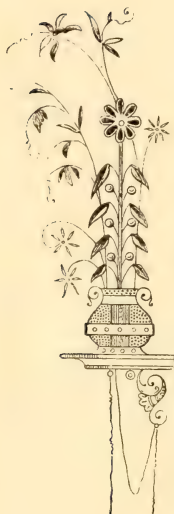
Thalia.—Pale, rosy pink, with upper petals marked with crimson. A pretty and effective flower. 20 cts.

VARIEGATED GERANIUM.

Mrs. Pollock.—A magnificent variety, the green leaf discs, overlaid by a beautiful bronze red zone, belted with bright red crimson and outwardly margined with golden yellow; very fine for the parlor or conservatory during winter and spring. Price for fine plants, 40 cts.



General Collection of Plants.



IN the following list we have priced the majority of plants at 10 cents each, or any thirteen priced at 10 cents each for \$1.25. Also note the liberal inducements to Clubs on page 3.

ABUTILON, (Flowering Maple.)

Desirable plants for pot or border culture, flowering freely summer and winter.

Boule de Neige.—The best white flowering Abutilon. 15 cts.

Duc de Malakoff Var.—Leaves irregularly marked and shaded with bright yellow. 15 cts.

Mesopotamicum.—Scarlet yellow petals, drooping. 10 cts.

Santana.—Dark crimson scarlet. 10 cts.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.

Well known as the "Lemon-Scented Verbena," esteemed for its fragrant foliage. 10 cts. and 20 cts. each.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Plants with beautiful variegated foliage, growing about twelve inches in diameter and six inches in height, used principally for ribbon lines, borders, etc., the leaves are tinted, bordered, blotched, margined and variegated in almost every conceivable form, with the brightest colors—bright carmine and crimson tints prevailing. 10 cts. each. 4 sorts.

AGERATUM.

Old garden favorites, blooming continually through the summer months, and making excellent winter blooming plants; for this reason they are peculiarly adapted for bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, etc.; of the easiest culture.

White Tom Thumb.—Dwarf, growing not more than six inches in height, profusely covered with bluish white flowers.

Mexicanum.—Flowers light blue.

Mexicanum Var.—Leaves variegated with creamy white, flowers blue, a valuable addition to our variegated plants.

John Douglas.—Very dwarf, flowers in large heads. 10 cts. each.

ACHRYANTHES.

Bright leaved plants, used largely in ribbon gardening and massing, for which they are admirably adapted from their easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather, and keeping their bright hue tints until destroyed by frost. 10 cts. each. 4 sorts.

ANCHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

An old well-known plant, particularly valuable in the house, where it thrives notwithstanding heat and dust. Flowers bright red, and produced in great abundance. 20 cts.

AZALEA INDICA.

One of the most gorgeously blooming families, together with the showiest of all greenhouse plants. The colors of the flower vary from the purest white to the deepest crimson, in untold varieties. The soil should always be packed hard when transplanted. Their success depends, however, more on the degree of moisture in the atmosphere in which they live. We have a number of the best flowering sorts at 50 cents each. Three fine sorts for \$1.25.

ASCLEPIAS CURAVASSICA.

A very ornamental plant for summer decoration, blooming from July to November, growing about three feet in height. The stem terminated with heads of yellowish scarlet flowers. 20 cts.

AMOMUM MELEGUETTA.

(Cardamon), an interesting greenhouse plant, from which is obtained the Cardamon seed of commerce; leaves broad, green and delightfully fragrant. 25 cts.

ÆSCHYANTHUS ZEBRINUS.

Valuable for hanging baskets, growing about one foot in height. The under part of the leaf is crimson, the upper light green, with dark stripes, flowers scarlet. 15 cts.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA

A variety from Brazil, flowers golden yellow, which are produced in abundance during July. It is an excellent climber for the Southern States, or for greenhouse culture North. 20 cts.

BEGONIA REX.—Ornamental Leaved.

Grown for the beauty of the foliage. The leaves are large, variegated and margined with a peculiar silvery metallic gloss. Are only used for pot plants, or in warden cases, ferneries, etc., being too tender to stand our summer sun. 15 cts.

BEGONIA FLOWERING.

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for summer decorations, or as pot plants, or for forcing for cut flowers, are very easily grown, but require heat; an average of 70° during winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, drooping in graceful penacles, of various colors, as given below:

Argyrostigma Veitchi.—Flowers pink, leaves spotted white. 20 cts. each.



Glaucophylla Scandens.—A drooping species with large panacles of orange salmon flowers. One of the most beautiful plants for hanging baskets in cultivation. 30 cts.

Hybrida Multiflora.—Small ornamental leaves, rose pink flowers.

Nitida Alba.—Flowers white.

Saundersonii.—Flowers of bright scarlet crimson.

Weltoniensis.—Flowers rich shade of pink.

Robusta.—Flowers bright carmine, large panacles. Price, 10 cents each, except where noted.

NEW BEGONIA RUBRA.

No plant that we can offer our customers will please them equally well with this. Its dark glossy green leaves, combined with its ever-blooming panacles of largest ruby red flowers. The popularity of this variety may be known from the fact that wherever introduced its sale continues until all are supplied. 30 cts.

BOUVARDIA.

These are among the most important plants cultivated for winter blooming, owing to the increased variety of color each year, and their peculiar adaptability for that purpose. They are grown extensively for winter flowers in the large cities, and furnish a succession of flowers during the whole of the winter months. They are also most admirable plants for bedding out in the open ground in the summer. To obtain the greatest success they should be kept at a temperature of 60° or 70° during the winter.

Davidsoni.—White. 15 cts.

Leiantha.—Dark, dazzling red. 15 cts.

Elegans.—Light scarlet carmine, flowers and truss immense size, many of the trusses measuring three to four inches in diameter. 20 cts.

The Bride.—A sport from Hogarth, of lovely waxy pink color, a compact and vigorous grower. 20 cts.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

The royal family of greenhouse plants. Leaves glossy green, and flowers of the most exquisite beauty and wax texture. From pure white to crimson, in almost endless variation. The pure white ones are generally prized above the colored varieties. Their culture is nearly related to that of the Azalea, but their success is more certain. Require shade and moisture throughout the hot season. Their time of blooming is winter and early spring. Requires a moderate and uniform temperature, with as little artificial heat as possible. When set with flower buds, great care must be taken in watering. When left too dry the buds are sure to drop. We have a fine assortment of the above. Price for good plants that will bloom next winter, 50 cents each.

Alba Plena.—Double white.

Candidissima.—Double white.

Also some twenty varieties of colored sorts. Three varieties by mail for \$1.25.

CLERODENDRON, FRAGRANS.

Not climbing—Dwarf plant producing close compact heads of pinkish-white double flowers, so highly yet agreeably scented as to be preferred by many to those of Daphne, Indica, Tuberose, or old Clove Carnation. 50 cts.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURII.

A beautiful hot-house climber, flowers born in pendent clusters, corolla dark scarlet, the tube encased in a pure white sack like calyx, blooms very constantly, though more profusely during the winter months; it may be trained over a trellis or grown as a shrubby plant. 30 cents each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

A grass-like plant, throwing up stems to the height of about two feet, surmounted at the top by a cluster or whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. A splendid plant for the center of baskets, vases or wardian cases, or as a water plant. 15 cts.

CALLA ETHIOPICA, (Ethiopian Lily.)

An old and favorite plant, requiring an abundance of water during the season. Price, 10 cents to 50 cents, according to size.

CALLA RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

Foliage resembling that of the CALLA in shape, and beautifully spotted white, the flowers are shaped like the CALLA, pure white, shaded with violet inside. The bulbs may be kept dry in winter, and started like a DAHLIA in spring. Fine for window culture or bedding out. 35 cts.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS.—True Night-Blooming Cactus.

A scarce plant. Flowers straw color, remarkable for its beauty and sweetness. The flowers begin to open about 7 p. m., and continue until after midnight. They will grow in any ordinary room. Time of flowering, July and August. There is scarcely any flower of greater beauty, or that makes a more magnificent appearance. 20 cts.

CUPHEA.

C. Platycentra, (Cigar Plant.)—Small tubular flowers, scarlet with white tips. 10 cents each.

Hillfieldiana.—The resemblance in general style and habit of growth "C. Platycentra," with small bright glossy green leaves and a profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers an inch in length, the upper half of the tube of which is bright crimson, the under half white, and the end violet purple. 15 cts.

CRASSULA.

Plants in small pots will give three or four large spikes or flowers, consisting of hundreds of pure white shaped flowers. Blossoms just before Christmas, and lasts in flower a long time. One of the most desirable plants we have to offer for winter blooming. Three sorts, 15 cents each.

CESTRUM AURANTIACUM.

A strong growing plant of easy culture, will grow three to four feet high, and bushy; flowers light orange color and fragrant, produced in large clusters in the early part of winter, when flowers are scarce. 15 cts.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

Lagerstroemia Indica.—A favorite tub plant in this latitude, where it is not hardy enough to preserve its old wood during winter, like in the South where it is perfectly hardy; here it dies down to the root and comes up again in the spring, and therefore takes a long time before it blooms in summer. The best way, therefore, is to keep the plants in the cel-



lar over winter and transplant in rich soil early in spring, water frequently with water, tea or soapsuds, etc., during summer, and no flower will produce a better effect. The contrast in color of the two distinct varieties we offer is very pleasing.

Rosea.—Fine pink or rose colored; freest bloomer. 10 cts.

White.—Same as above but white flowers. 25 cts.

CROTON VARIEGATA.

Leaves beautifully striped and blotched, yellow and green. 25 cts.

MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest flowers that grows, the only rival of the Rose. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties may be allowed to give a few flowers during the summer, but must not bloom too freely, and when taken up and potted will give abundance of flowers all through the winter, and there is no flower in the world so elegant for a button-hole. When selection is left to us, we will send by mail, 16 fine sorts, labeled, for \$1.25.

America.—White, striped and flaked carmine. 15 cts.

Astoria.—Yellow ground, edged with scarlet crimson and white. 20 cts.

Adonis.—Fine carmine scarlet. 10 cts.

Bridesmaid.—A strong grower and free bloomer, with flowers of good size, sweet scented, mostly pure white, some few flowers being beautifully marbled with an enamel pink color. 20 cts.

Bewitching.—Variegated. 10 cts.

Chester Pride.—Flower is pure white, striped and penciled rosy carmine. 20 cts.

Centennial.—White, tinted on the outer edge of petals with carmine. 20 cts.

Darkness.—Dark maroon. 15 cts.

Defiance.—Maroon, large flower. 10 cts.

Farragut.—Yellow, heavily laced with deep maroon. 20 cts.

Geo. Washington.—White, striped and dotted cherry red. 15 cts.

Gauntlet.—Light carmine, fine grower. 10 cts.

Garibaldi.—Rosy scarlet. 20 cts.

Hinsdale.—The flowers are of full size, deliciously scented; petals of a deep rose color, white at the base, and a distinct margin of white around each, the whole flower being suffused with a very delicate tint of lilac. 20 cts.

H. W. Beecher.—White flaked maroon. 15 cts.

Jean Bart.—Scarlet. 15 cts.

King of the Crimson.—A most decided deep rich crimson flower of the finest proportions, clove-scented, habit of plant vigorous and remarkably free-flowering. 20 cts.

Lord Clyde.—Flowers white, thickly striped with carmine. 15 cts.

Louise Lenoir.—Pure white. 10 cts.

Little Beauty.—Yellow, dotted and edged rose. 15 cts.

La Purite.—Carmine, strong grower and free bloomer. 10 cts.

La Purite Var.—Finely striped. 15 cts.

Mrs. Joliffe.—Rich blush, or rose color. 15 cts.

Mons. Gambetta.—Orange flaked crimson. 15 cts.

MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

Mrs. McKenzie.—Rich rose color, fringed edge. 15 cts.

Mrs. Wilson.—Bright scarlet. 15 cts.

Norwood.—Deep maroon. 15 cts.

Pres. DeGraw.—Pure white, and one of our most abundant flowering sorts. 10 cts.

Pres. McMahon.—Fiery red, flaked dark maroon. 15 cts.

Peerless.—Large, pure white. 10 cts.

Peter Henderson.—Flowers of large size, pure white, exceedingly fragrant, and an abundant bloomer. 15 cts.

Springfield—A variety superseding in every particular C. LA PURITE, being equally as free-blooming, a more robust grower, and FREE FROM ANY DISEASE. The color is a pure, rich carmine; petals finely serrated—pods not splitting—and of a most distinct CLOVE perfume. 20 cts.

Snow White.—Of the purest snow white. 10 cts.

Starr.—Crimson scarlet. 15 cts.

Snowden.—Very dwarf, pure white, and unequalled in its profusion of bloom. 25 cts.

Shell Flower.—A beautiful shade of rosy pink, petals shaded and shaped so as to resemble some species of sea shells. 30 cts.

Vesuvius.—Dark fiery scarlet. 20 cts.

Waverly.—Beautiful crimson scarlet. 15 cts.

FLORISTS PINKS.

These are more dwarf than the Carnation, flowers are very double, clove scented, with various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, interlaced with white. 10 cents each, six sorts. Entirely hardy.

Dianthus Quercetii.—Double crimson, large, with a rich clove fragrance. 10 cts.

Dianthus Alba Fimbriata.—Double white pink with fringed petals. 10 cts.

CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum, being entirely hardy, and of free growth, can be grown on almost any soil and situation with but little care. They are also valuable grown in pots as greenhouse or parlor plants during the early fall or winter months. We have a collection of twenty-five sorts at 10 cents, except where noted.

Boule de Nieve.—Large white.

Crimson Perfection.—Beautiful crimson. 20 cts.

Deane.—White.

Fair Maid of Guernsey.—Large white Japan sort. 15 cts.

Hermoine.—Blush.

John Poore.—White, shaded lilac.

John Lester.—Yellow, shaded amber.

Joliffe.—Dazzling yellow.

Lascimatem.—White, deeply fringed, fine Japan sort. 20 cts.

La Fiancee.—White, tinged with rose.

Model of Perfection.—Rich lilac, edged pure white.

Mrs. M. Morgan.—Deep blush.

Mrs. Geo. Rundle.—Pure white.

Md. Aristee.—Golden yellow.

Mayer Lusk.—Bright purple.

Ne Plus Ultra.—Lilac, golden tips.

Parasol.—Crimson maroon.

Polycarp.—Light rosy pink color.

Prince of Anemones.—Lilac blush.



Red Gauntlet.—Crimson. 15 cts.
Rosinee.—Carmine rose.
Robert Kift.—Pure white, like a small white aster.
Sunray.—Deep golden yellow.
Vesta.—White.

NEW COLEUS.

This beautiful family of foliage plants has been steadily increasing the beauty and diversity of its varieties ever since its introduction. But we have never had such a decided improvement as has occurred in the past year. The varieties below-named are hybrids of coleus multicolor and chameleon, and besides showing all the brilliant colors of these fine sorts, seem to have monopolized all the shades of color known in the Coleus.

Bijou.—Crimson, shaded with chocolate.
Cloth of Gold.—Golden yellow.
Eclipse.—Scarlet, shaded with brown.
Excelsior.—Yellow, slightly stained with green.
Charm.—Yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet.
Fairy.—Yellow and green, blotched with crimson.
Glory of Autumn.—Deep crimson bronze, margined gold.
Golden Pheasant.—Solferino, yellow, green and crimson.
Hiawatha.—Orange, yellow and crimson flamed with crimson.
Burning Bush.—Tinted carmine, orange and crimson.
Fire Fly.—Yellow, lilac, green and crimson, mottled.
Illuminator.—Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson.
Idyl.—Veined and mottled with green and yellow.
Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.—Large, white center, shaded with yellow.
Marvelous.—Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and brown.
Mrs. Chuester.—Yellow, center light rose.
Mrs. Wm. Barr.—Center rose color, margined green and brown.
Meteor.—Carmine, margined gold.
Oriole.—Yellow and green, with various tints of carmine crimson and chocolate.
Parroquet.—Yellow, maculated with crimson and green.
Princess.—Dark crimson-stained leaf, with greenish yellow margin.
Quadricolor.—Bronzy red and yellow leaf, dark chocolate and green edge.
Seraph.—Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green margin.
Spotted Gem.—Yellow ground, blotched crimson, green and orange.
Starlight.—Splashed carmine and crimson.
Sunbeam.—Carmine, orange and yellow.
Zebra.—Scarlet, rose, orange and yellow.

Price, 20 cents each. Any eight of the above mailed free for \$1.25; or, if selection is left to us, will send twelve fine sorts for \$1.25.

COLEUS OF LAST YEAR.

Burkii.—Beautiful yellow, free grower.
Fascination.—Brilliant crimson center, surrounded with yellow, deeply laciniated green edge.

COLEUS OF LAST YEAR.

Garnet.—Veined and blotched violet crimson center, surrounded with chocolate green, edge lobed.
George Bunyard.—Bronzy crimson, deep carmine veins, with yellow and green edge: extra fine variety
Kentish Fire.—Center of leaf vermillion and crimson, edged and suffused with dark metallic green.
Lord Falmouth.—Color, rich and varied, shading and marking of crimson, yellow, orange and green in same plant.
Royalty.—Center blotched and veined with violet and carmine, surrounded with chocolate green.
Pictus.—Its divers colors are curiously blended, the leaves, which have a green ground, being more or less flushed with yellow, in irregular patches.
Multicolor.—Another remarkable Coleus from the Solomon Isles, distinct from all others, it is many colors—crimson rose, with shades of red finely blended.
Tiger.—Canary yellow, leaf veined and blotched with bronzy crimson.
Bolten Beauty.—Ground color, purple, bronze, spotted and bordered yellow and green.
Mary Stewart.—Foliage rich brownish crimson, handsomely shaded maroon, bright golden edge, fine and distinct.
Queen of Spring.—Bright maroon, light golden edge, Price, 10 cents each; 16 fine sorts of our selection for \$1.25.

CHOROZEMA—Varia.

A green house shrub, flowering in Winter and Spring; flowers purple and orange. In spikes from 4 to 6 inches in length. 25 cts.

ERANTHEMUM LAXIFLORUM.

A very pretty plant, bearing small purplish-violet blossoms. It flowers very freely, doing equally well if planted in the open ground in Summer or grown as a pot-plant inside. 30 cts.

ERANTHEMUM SANGUINEA.

A yet scarce species; foliage thick and leathery, of a deep crimson-maroon. Leaves glossy—looking as if varnished—making a very attractive plant for decorative purposes. 30 cts.

ERANTHEMUM PULCHELLUM.

Flowers blue, leaves splashed with silvery white. 30 cts.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS.

This is a curious plant, having but few leaves, but is covered over and over with thorns one-half inch long. The crown of thorns worn by our Savior Jesus Christ is said to have been out of branches of this plant. Blooms freely Winter and Summer; flowers scarlet, in clusters. 40 cts.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

A lovely green house plant, which may be had in bloom almost the entire season, if a moderate supply of plants are had, small plants usually sending up stalks which bear five or six large *pure white* star-shaped flowers, four inches across, deliciously fragrant. It wants a warm atmosphere with plenty of moisture. The flowers brought in at the holidays bring very high prices, frequently as high as \$1.50 per one hundred. Price 50 cts. each. Extra large bulbs at \$1.00.



EUONYMUS.

These are all beautiful evergreen shrubs, quite hardy south of this latitude; suitable for green house culture.

Japonicus Argenteus.—Silver variegated euonymus, leaves marked with white. 20 cts.

Japonicus Aureus.—Golden variegated euonymus, leaves colored in the center and towards the base with a golden yellow, which extends to the young wood; very fine. 20 cts.

EUPATORIUM.

White Winter flowering plants, the flowers of which are largely used in making up wreaths, crosses and baskets of cut flowers; they bloom very freely, doing best when planted out, becoming pot-bound soon.

Riparium.—White, large truss, blooming from February to March. 10 cts.

ERANTHEMUM ANDERSONII.

This charming plant is a native of India, and is not surpassed by any other plant in the beauty of its flowers, resembling some of the handsomest Orchids; the spikes of flowers are borne on quite small plants, the two upper and lateral lobes are pure white, while the Orchid-like lip or lower segment is thickly dotted with crimson. 30 cts.

FICUS ELASTICA.—India Rubber Tree.

From East India. Foliage large, dark, green and shining. This very ornamental plant has no superior as a room plant. Price, \$1.00 each.

FICUS—Repens.

An exceedingly neat little creeping fine for baskets, etc. 10 cts. each.

FEVERFEW—Double White.

Double, pure white daisy-like flowers, one of the best white bedding and house plants. 10 cts.

FABIANA—Imbricata.

An evergreen green house plant of dense pyramidal growth, resembling some of the conifers in miniature, densely covered during the Spring months with pure white tubular flowers, resembling some varieties of heaths. 15 cts. each.

FERN—Pteris Tremula, or Shaking Fern.

The foliage of all the Pteris varieties is large; very graceful. The slightest movement of the air shakes the leaves of this kind, which we recommend more than any other kind for house culture, etc. It grows readily and very fast. Keep the leaves free from dust and sprinkle slightly every warm day. 20 cts.

We have several other fine Ferns that we do not name, at 20 cts. each.

—→ FUCHSIAS. ←—



THE Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house a little while and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. No flower will make a more beautiful bed of screen near the house or on the borders of the lawn, than the Fuchsia, if partially shaded; and it will even bear almost entire shade. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed, or desire for a northern border, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the Fuchsia. Put out the plants in early Summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frosts, remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all Winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next Summer.

Price 10 cts. each, except where noted; or we will send 16 fine sorts of our selection, each labeled, for \$1.25.

Aurora Superba.—Tube and sepals rich salmon, corolla orange scarlet, the nearest approach to yellow. 15 cts.

Avalanch.—Double dark violet corolla.

Annie Boleyn.—Violet blue corolla, sepals scarlet.

Arabella.—Tube and sepals pure white, corolla rose color.

Black Prince.—Large, expanded corolla of a reddish rose color; habit of growth extra fine and one of the most abundant blooming varieties that we have.

Carpeaux.—Corolla light bluish violet, red sepals.

Carl Halt.—Corolla pinkish red, striped white. 15 cts.

Day Dream.—Corolla maroon, sepals crimson.

Dolly Varden.—Very double dark corolla.

England's Glory.—Corolla pink, white sepals.

Elm City.—Double dark corolla, fine grower and an abundant bloomer, the best of the dark Fuchsias.

Emp. of Brazil.—Double corolla violet, flaked with rose, scarlet crimson sepals.

Earl of Beaconsfield.—Blossoms are three inches in length; the tube and sepals are of a light rosy carmine. 20 cts.

Excellent.—Violet corolla, sepals scarlet.

Elizabeth Marshall.—Fine single white; new. 20 cts.

Gov. Baker.—Plum color corolla, sepals crimson.

Karl Kohl.—Rich dark double corolla.

Lustre.—Corolla vivid crimson, waxy white tube and sepals; fine for Winter flowering. 15 cts.

Monstrosa.—Corolla pure white, very double, immense size, and free blooming.

Monarch.—Immense flowers, tube and sepals of bright red and great length. 20 cts.

Mrs. S. M. Thomas.—New; very large, dark purple corolla, beautifully quilled, differing in this from all other double sorts. 20 cents.

Mad. Cornelison.—Single white.

Mrs. Marshall.—Bright purplish scarlet corolla; fine Winter bloomer. 15 cts.



FUCHSIAS.

- Meteor.**—Golden foliage. 15 cts.
Prince Arthur.—Corolla reddish purple; free bloomer.
Pres. McMahon.—Corolla scarlet, sepals greenish yellow; a fine variety.
Rose of Castile.—Corolla rosy purple, with lighter streaks; free bloomer and good grower.
Speciosa.—A well known variety, producing large flowers two inches in length, tubes and sepals of which are bluish, the corolla crimson. Single plants of this variety grown in eight or nine inch pots will produce three hundred to five hundred flowers from December to May.
Sir C Campbell.—Rich dark purple corolla.
Tower of London.—Double blue violet corolla, sepals crimson.
Try Me Oh.—Corolla very dark, sepals red.
Wave of Life.—Foliage bronzy yellow, flowers violet and crimson.

GAZANIAS.

Low-growing plants, with large, showy flowers; orange yellow in color. 10 cts.

GOLD FUSIA.

Anisophylla.—A choice window plant for Winter, flowers pale lilac and very abundant. 10 cts.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIA.

The well-known garden variety, has immense heads of pink flowers that hang on for months. 15 cts.

HYDRANGEA NEW WHITE.

Thomas Hogg.—The flowers are of the purest white, and continue in flower for a great length of time. 25 cts.

HIBISCUS—Chinese.

These plants are becoming very popular as bedding plants. They are largely used in the Botanic Garden at Washington for this purpose, and of late years have attracted a great deal of attention. They are equally good, both for Summer and Winter blooming.

Rosa Sinensis.—Flowers red and very large, averaging five inches in diameter. 10 cents.

Aurantiaca.—Double orange. 10 cts.

Rubra.—Double red. 10 cts.

Cooperii.—Foliage variegated, white, green, pink. 15 cts.

Versicolor.—A variety combining in its flowers all the colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped, crimson, buff, rose and white. The flowers average from three to four inches in diameter, and are borne just as freely as in the common varieties. 10 cts.

Grandiflorus.—Rich glossy foliage; blooming profusely through the Summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson single flowers. 15 cts.

Miniatus.—Semi-double flowers of a brilliant vermilion scarlet, petals waved and recurved and very handsome. 15 cts.

HETEROCENTRUM.

Album.—A beautiful Autumn-blooming plant, with long racemes of white flowers, produced freely. 10 cts.

HOYA CARNOSA, or Wax Plant.

Price, 15 cts.

HELIOTROPES.

This plant is a universal favorite on account of its

sweet fragrance. It is of easy culture and will give forth bloom during Summer and Winter. No bouquet is finished without it. 10 cents each.

Duc de Lavendury.—Rich blue dark eye.

Florence Nightingale.—Lavender, free blooming.

Garibaldi.—Almost white.

Incomparable.—Light, very fragrant.

Mrs. Burgess. Dark violet.

Star.—Very dark violet.

Snow Wreath.—The nearest approach to pure white we have yet had in the Heliotrope; truss very large, growth compact, a decided acquisition; exquisite fragrance. We found it last Winter most valuable for flowers.

IVIES.

English and Irish.—Valuable for training in the house or green house, and at the South for out-door cultivation. A rapid growing vine and highly ornamental; much used in hanging baskets, etc. Price, 10 to 50 cts. each.

German.—A more rapid growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly, or training in the parlor. Leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Ipomea Mortonii.—A valuable vine or creeper, well suited either for climbing on trellis work or drooping over the sides of baskets or vases; flowers pinkish lilac. 10 cts.

JASMINE GRAND DUKE.

Flowers like small, double white roses, exquisitely fragrant. 50 cents.

JASMINUM REVOLUTUM.

A yellow flowered Jessamine, growing rapidly to the height of about ten feet. A splendid plant for the Southern States, and is hardy south of Ohio. Very fragrant. 10 cts.

JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM.

A beautiful white Jessamine, of exquisite fragrance. The flowers are produced in great profusion, blooming at least six months out of the twelve. It is of neat, bushy growth, and a very desirable plant for the parlor or conservatory. 15 cts.

JASSAMINE CAPE.

Well known for its delicious fragrance, as the beauty of its flowers, which are white and double. 20 cts.

Jasmine Poetica.—Similar to the Jas. Grand; flowers smaller, but borne on larger spikes; makes a valuable climbing plant, though if desirable can be grown in bush form. 25 cts.

JUSTICEA.

Bicolor.—This plant is in bloom nearly all the year; the flowers are star-shaped, white tipped crimson maroon, resembling some species of Orchids. 40 cts.
Hydrangeoides.—Large flowers, lilac and white. 25 cts.

Superba.—A variety blooming very freely in the Winter, having flowers of a beautiful dark blue. 15 cts.

LAURESTINUS.

A small, elegant evergreen shrub, with an abundance of white flowers in flat, compound cymes, valuable for decoration. 20 cts.

LOPESIA ROSEA.

A most profuse and persistent Winter blooming plant, covered with small flowers of a fine rose color. 10 cts.

INNISFALLEN

GREEN HOUSES SPRINGFIELD, O.



LANTANAS.

THE brilliant colors, robust growth and profuse blooming habits of the Lantana, render it one of the finest bedding plants that we grow. The flowers embrace all the most delicate shades of orange, sulphur, creamy white, etc., changing from one distinct color to another as they increase in age and development. The varieties described give a wide range of color, and include the most distinct and profuse blooming varieties.

Adolph Avas.—Dark center.

Aureo Boreale.—Dwarf and bushy, flowers of fine size, chrome yellow, constant; a valuable novelty.

Alba Lutea Grandiflora.—White. yellow center.

Alba Perfecta.—Pure white, very fine.

Clotilda.—Pink, center yellow.

Comtesse de Biencourt.—Flowers bright rose and yellow, center sulphur; dwarf and bushy.

Grand Sultan.—Purple and yellow.

M. Schmidt.—A beautiful novelty. Flowers fresh and sparkling, of a brilliant yellow, passing into purple vermillion; grows in the style of a Petunia.

Toison d'Or.—Very free flowering, medium size, deep chrome yellow, constant, semi-dwarf, exceedingly fine.

Mine d'Or.—A new variety, with bright orange and crimson flowers, and golden variegated foliage.

Mad. Caillotte.—Orange red, yellow center.

Pluie d'Or.—Flowers small, pure yellow; plant semi-dwarf and bushy; very free, the flowers almost entirely covering the plant; a splendid bedder. Price, 10 cts. each.

LINUM FLAVUM.

A plant of the flax order, of extremely neat habit, growing about one foot in height, with flowers of pure yellow, nearly two inches in diameter, almost covering the plant when in full bloom. 20 cts.

LEMON TREES.

Fine young plants. 40 cts. each.

LYCOPODIUMS, or SELAGINELLA.

Plants with fine green foliage, adapted for ferneries and rock work. 10 cts.

MANETTIA.

Neat, graceful, Summer-blooming, climbing plants bearing flowers in great profusion the entire season. Excellent for training on any kind of trellis work. **Cordifolia.**—Crimson scarlet. 10 cts.

MAHERNIA.

Odorata.—A profuse Winter-blooming plant, with golden yellow flowers that emit a strong honeyed fragrance. 20 cts.

MARANTA ZEBRINA.

Ornamental leaved plants, of great beauty; leaves large, with bands of dark velvety green; fine for ferneries. Price, 20 cts.

NERIUM.—Oleander.

The oldest and finest of all the varieties in cultivation. Flowers double and rose colored. 20 cts.

MUSA ENSETE.

The noblest of all foliage plants is this great Abyssinian Banana. The leaves are magnificent, broad, long, and a very massive, a beautiful green, with a broad crimson mid-rib. Fine plants. \$1.50.

PEPEROMIA.

Plants particularly adapted for Wardian cases and cabinets. All dwarf habit, with fine silvery markings and reticulations in the foliage. They require partial shade and moisture.

Maculosa.—Silvery cornate foliage, very pretty. 15 cts.

PASSIFLORA.

Passion Flowers of this unique and beautiful plant the following are the best:

Empress Eugenie.—Flowers very large, light purple, nearly white. 20 cts. each.

Hardy Blue.—One of the best Passion Flowers grown, producing its beautiful blue flowers continually during Summer and Fall. It is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever. In Fall it dies down, the roots remaining in the ground all Winter, starting again in Spring, stronger and more vigorous each year. 20 cts. each.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTÆ.

A fine herbaceous plant of low growth, with trusses of flowers of richest shade of deep blue, blooming without interruption from August until frost. It is perfectly hardy, and will grow without any special care. Price, 15 cents.

PILEA.

Serpæfolia (Artillery Plant).—Graceful, frond like leaves, which, when in flower, produce a snapping sound when water is thrown on the leaves. 10 cts.

PRIMROSE.

Chinese, (Single), Red and White.—One of our finest Winter-blooming plants, the single varieties blooming more profusely than the double sorts, and of easier culture. They are especially adapted for window gardening, giving an abundance of bloom during the Winter months. Care should be taken, however, not to keep them too wet. 20 cts. each.

PRIMULA.

Alba Plena.—Double white Primrose. One of the best Winter-blooming Primroses, single well grown specimens yielding from November to April, often four or five hundred flowers. We have a fine lot of these plants of all sizes. Being slow of increase and in great demand they are always high priced. 50 cts.

PITTSPORUM TOBIRA.

Variegated foliage, flowers white and sweet scented. 30 cts.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

This tribe of plants will succeed in any good, rich soil, not over dry. To the amateur they are invaluable. Perennials perfectly hardy, producing a profusion of bloom during Summer and Fall. There is every shade or color, from pure white to rich purple and crimson. 10 cts. each.

POMEGRANATE.

New Dwarf-Pomegranate, Jas. Vick.—A dwarf variety, which blooms while quite young. The flowers are large and of the most brilliant orange



scarlet. The plant will in time attain a height of four to six feet, blooming throughout the latter part of Summer. It is nearly hardy, and may be left out in sections where the thermometer does not fall to 15° below freezing. In colder latitudes it can be kept in cellar over Winter without difficulty. 20 cts.

Pomegranate (Double White.)—20 cts.

Pomegranate (Single White.)—10 cts.

PETUNIAS—Double.

Two fine sorts, white and variegated. 20 cts. each.

PENSTEMONS.

This beautiful class make fine plants of from eighteen inches to two feet in height, and are in continuous bloom from the time they are planted out until frost. Flowers in spikes of Gloxiania like form, shaded and mottled in all colors of white, blue, scarlet, crimson and pink; 6 sorts. 10 cts. each.

RUELLIA FORMOSA.

A Winter-flowering, salvia like plant, bearing flowers of the most brilliant scarlet during the entire Winter months. 10 cts. each.

RUSSELLIA JUNCÆA.

A splendid basket plant of neat, slender habit, with very bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous, a color that is scarce in basket plants. 10 cts.

REINECKEA CARNEA.

A dwarf-growing, grass like plant, bearing purple flowers, an excellent plant for aquariums, the margins of fountains, etc. 20 cts.

RIVINIA HUMILIS.

A beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small, white flowers, followed by scarlet berries; in bloom and fruit almost the entire year. 15 cts.

SMILAX.

This plant has beautiful, small glossy foliage. It is a rapid grower, and without exception, is one of the finest climbing plants for wreaths and general decorative purposes; fine plants. 10 cts.

SANCHEZIA.

Nobilis Variegata.—Bright green leaves, with distinct yellow markings, bright yellow tubular flowers with broad crimson braces, of free growth. 20 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM REPENS.

This is one of the greatest curiosities in all the succulents and may be justly called the miniature Banyan tree, for its roots are sent downwards, and become stems of the plant for its support, and when grown in a pan or shallow pot, it is a very interesting plant, and cannot fail to excite the curiosity of all who behold it. 20 cts.

STEVIA.

White Winter-blooming plants of great value, in style of growth and free flowering qualities resembling the "Eupatorium," (although botanically distinct), and requiring the same treatment.

Serrata.—White, flowering during January and February.

SALVIAS.

Rosea.—A distinct Winter-flowering Salvia, with rich,

rose colored flowers, borne in spikes, six inches in length—to contrast with the white, blue and scarlet varieties of Salvia; it is very valuable. 10 cts.

Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage), flower spikes of the most brilliant scarlet. 10 cts.

Alba.—A white variety of "Splendens," identical in every respect, except in color, which is pure white. It is rather dwarfer than the scarlet, and contrasts well when planted in lines in front of it. 10 cts.

Salvia Variegata. Flowers white and red, very evenly striped. 10 cts.

Hoveyii.—New. It is a brilliant blue flowered variety so long desired, of the same growth, habit and appearance as the old and well known Splendens from which it is a sprout. 10 cts.

Mrs. Stevens.—Dark crimson. 20 cts.

Bruantii.—A dwarf-growing variety, producing fine, large flowers of a dazzling velvety red color; extremely attractive. 10 cts.

SCUTELARIA.

Scarce and beautiful plants, the ends of the branches of which are terminated with spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, very ornamental. 20 cts.

TRADESCANTIA.

Wandering Jew.—A drooping sort, with bright, glossy green leaves.

VIOLET—Sweet Scented.

Much prized on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers, which are produced in great abundance and are used to a great extent for bouquets, etc. During the Winter they should be kept at a low temperature, as they will not bloom freely where too warm.

Double Blue Napolitan.—Light blue. 10 cts.

Marie Louise.—Dark blue flowers, larger than the "Napolitan." 10 cts.

VERONICAS.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming during the Fall months. The flowers are borne on spikes from four to six inches in length, and are produced in great abundance, running through the various shades of purple, rose, lilac and white; 4 sorts. 10 cts. each.

NEW GERANIUM LEVIATHAN GIVEN AWAY.—To all who order plants or seeds to the amount of \$3.00, we will add, gratis, a plant of Geranium Leviathan (for description see page 14.) We give this in addition to the Club Rates on page 3. That is, for a remittance of \$3.00 you can select plants by mail to the amount of \$3.60 and Geranium Leviathan, or by express plants to the amount of \$4.00 and a plant of Geranium Leviathan.

For a remittance of \$10.00, in addition to the Club Terms on page 3, we will add a plant of the New Double Geranium, President Garfield, (see page 12 for description.)

Do not fail to order the New Double Geranium, Henry Cannell. It will please you.

We also wish to call special attention to the Begonia Rubra. No plant that we can send you for culture will give more satisfaction.



TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS.



THE Tender, or Summer Flowering Bulbs are a useful and magnificent class of flowers, and are deservedly becoming every year more popular among the lovers of flowers everywhere. They require but little care, and exhibit a most dazzling display during the months of August and September. They are easily destroyed by frost, and therefore should not be planted out until all danger of frost is over in the Spring. Take them up in the Fall and preserve over Winter by placing them on a shelf in a cool, dry cellar.

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus presents a combination of the richest conceivable colors, which any genius can offer, from bluish white to rose, bluish salmon, with rose tints, red and nankeen. All shades, from white to carmine crimson, orange, flame and scarlet. All the above colors mixed, 16 fine bulbs for \$1.25, or 10 cts. each.

LIST OF CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS.

- Agatha.**—Rose, orange tinged, flaked with amaranth, and yellow spotted. 20 cts.
Antonius.—Scarlet cherry colored, tinged with orange and blazed, with carmine, white stains. 20 cts.
Bernard de Jussieu.—Violet, shaded cherry and purple, with purple blotch. 15 cts.
Brenchleyensis.—Rich, dark scarlet, brilliant. 10 cts.
Berenice.—Rose, striped red, with purple carmine blotch. 20 cts.
Chateaubriand.—Cherry rose, carmine streaked. 20 cts.
Cleopatra.—Soft, lilac, tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch. 20 cts.
Daphne.—Light cherry, bright crimson spots. 15 cts.
Etendard.—White, slightly flamed lilac, or flush violet. 20 cts.
Eugene Scribe.—Large flowers, perfect, tender rose, with blazed carmine red. 20 cts.
Felicien David.—Cherry rose, striped carmine on white ground; fine 20 cts.
Fulton.—Velvety vermillion, with purple stain. 20 cts.
Goliath.—Blush white, carmine blotch. 20 cts.
John Bull.—White, slightly tinged with sulphur. 10 cts.
Le Poussin.—Light red, with large, white throat; very fine. 20 cts.
Lord Byron.—Brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked pure white, very showy. 20 cts.
Mazeppa.—Orange rose, large yellow blotch, feathered with red.
Marie Dumortier.—White, slightly striped rose, purple spots. 20 cts.
Napoleon III.—Bright scarlet, white striped in the center of the petals, extra fine. 20 cts.
Neptune.—Red mottled and blotched with carmine, very beautiful. 20 cts.
Princess of Wales.—White, flamed with carmine rose, deep carmine blotch. 10 cts.
Proserpine.—Rosy white, very strongly marked with deep rose and crimson violet, extra fine. 25 cts.
Robert Fortune.—Orange-lake, shading to purple-crimson, veined white, perfection. 20 cts.
Stella.—White, slightly tinted yellow, flamed carmine. 20 cts.

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONNII.

Flowers large, crimson, with white stripe. Extra large bulbs, price \$1.50 each; small bulbs, 75 cts. each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

The foliage of this tropical plant is of immense size. It is particularly fine when grown either as a single plant or in groups on the lawn.

Small bulbs 10 cts. each; large, fine bulbs 20 cts. each.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

A fine ornamental green house plant. Its flowers, as a variety in the formation of bouquets and baskets of cut flowers, in Winter, are valuable. Colors, white, spotted crimson, etc. Price, large plants, 25 cts. each; smaller, but flowering bulbs, 15 cts. each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The Lily of the Valley is one of those delicate, sweet little flowers that not only easily win our love, but keep it forever. It is perfectly hardy. The little bulbs are put four or five in a pot and in about four or five weeks will flower. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CANNA.

We can supply a beautiful assortment of these excellent sub-tropical plants, to which there is nothing superior for Summer bedding. Mixed unnamed kinds 20 cts. each.

TUBEROSE.—"Pearl."

Its value over the common variety consists in its flowers being of double the size and imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only from eighteen inches to two feet in height. 10 cts.

TUBEROSE.—Double.

This is one of the most popular Summer flowering bulbs. In the vicinity of New York they are grown by the million by florists. Good bulbs, 10 cts. each; 16 fine bulbs for \$1.25.

TUBEROSES.

Started for early flowering. 20 cts. each.

LILIUM.

No class of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possesses so many charms as the Lily. Rich and varied in color, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand prominently out from all other hardy plants; they are perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture, and no garden should be without a few of the best sorts.

Rubrum.—White, spotted with crimson. 30 cts.

Longiflorum.—Flowers pure white, trumpet shaped. 30 cts.



ANNUALS

Include all those Flowers that Bloom the First Season they are Planted.

Please see our liberal inducements to Clubs on 2d page of cover. They are extraordinary liberal terms and we should be glad to have many of our patrons embrace them.

It is very convenient to order both seeds and plants from the same house.

KEY TO SUCCESS IN THE GARDEN.

Success in the cultivation of the majority of either Flowers or Vegetables, is dependent mainly upon the four following fundamental principles:

- 1st. Procure good, honest seed.
 - 2d. Have your soil deep, rich, well drained and pulverized.
 - 3d. Do not plant your seed before the weather and ground have become thoroughly warm.
 - 4th. Keep the soil well cultivated, loose and free from weeds during the growth of the plants.
- Attention to these principles will certainly insure success, unless some unforeseen accident occur.

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Prepare your seed-bed in May or June, by spading in a top dressing of fine, well rotted manure. Mellow the soil and rake off all lumps and rubbish. Do not attempt to raise fine Flowers or good Vegetables on a poor soil, always keep a heap of manure on hand for the next season, when it will be thoroughly rotted and ready for use. Do not plant the seed if the weather remains cold and damp, wait until the ground becomes warm, though not necessarily dry. If these points are overlooked, the seed is apt to rot or perish, and sad disappointment on the part of the cultivator is the result, though the fault is not with the *seed* or *seedsmen*, on whom the blame is, however, unfortunately too often laid. Follow, as nearly as possible, the directions given in the Catalogue, and you will meet with success.

In July or August tie up to stakes such tall varieties of flowers as may need it to prevent the wind and rain from beating them down.

Furnish string, brush or support of some kind to the climbers as soon as they show a disposition to run.

Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses should be cut before the flower has fully expanded, hung in bunches and dried slowly in the shade.

The garden must, of course, be kept free from weeds; they choke the plants and use up the nourishment in the soil. It is well to loosen the earth about the roots of all plants occasionally after they have become well established; be careful, however, not to dig too deep or injure the roots.

ABRONIA.—Charming trailer, with Verbena-like, sweet-scented flowers, blooming through the season. more difficult to sprout than the Verbena, but flourishes on light, sandy soil, where few others can be grown.

Umbellata.—Rosy lilac, with white eye; 5 cts.

ADONIS.—Foliage finely cut, and pretty, deep blood red flowers; does finely in shade; 1 foot, 5 cts.

AGERATUM.—Excellent for bouquets, a profuse bloomer—blossoms early and continues in bloom till Autumn—"ever young," as its name signifies; plants are fine for clumps and masses, for borders, or for Winter blooming blooming in pots.

White.—1 foot, 5 cts.

Blue.—1 foot, 5 cts.

ALYSSUM.—An excellent border plant, blooming all Summer; its pretty little white flowers, with their delicate, honey-like fragrance, are indispensable for bouquets.

Sweet.—White flowers in clusters; 6 inches, 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS.—A class of ornamental foliage plants; excellent for ornamental hedge, or for a background. They color best in poor soil, and in hot, dry weather.

Tricolor.—Red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet, 5 cts.

Salicifolius, (Fountain Plant.)—New and beautiful; 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM, (Snap Dragon.)—A hardy Perennial, flowering freely from the first season, and even after hard frosts.

Best and brightest varieties, mixed, 5 cts.

ASTER.—For an Autumn display of flowers no others equal this splendid class of annuals, producing, as it does, in so great profusion, flowers the most perfect in form, as well as in richness and variety of color. Give a deep, rich soil, and in hot, dry weather mulch well and supply water liberally.

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection.—Large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors, 10 cts.

Globe.—Flowers large; mixed colors, 10 cts.

Rose.—Large flowered; 10 cts.

Bouquet.—Very dwarf; 10 cts.

Imbrique Pompon.—Beautifully imbricated; 10 cts.

Victoria.—One of the finest; mixed colors, 10 cts.

Fine Mixed.—All colors, 5 cts.



- ANAGALLIS.**—Excellent for edgings, etc.
Mixed.—6 inches, 10 cts.
- BALSAM.**—One of the most beautiful and popular of our annuals.
Camelia-flowered.—Very double; mixed, 10 cts.
Solferino.—With beautiful markings; 10 cts.
Dwarf Paris.—Fine; mixed colors, 10 cts.
Fine Double.—Mixed, 5 cts.
- BROWALLIA ELATA.**—Delicate blue flowers; fine for Summer and Winter; 5 cts.
- CALLIOPSIS.**—With flowers of every shade of yellow, orange and rich, reddish brown; 5 cts.
- CACALIA.** (Flora's Paint-Brush.)—Not large, but profuse flowers, from early until late in Summer; excellent for cutting.
Scarlet and Yellow.—Mixed, 5 cts.
- CANNA.**—A stately plant, valuable for its ornamental leaves, giving the garden a very pleasant tropical appearance. Sow seed in the hot-bed very early, soaking it for ten hours in hot water.
Finest mixed.—10 ct.
- CANDYTUFT.**—Old, well known and popular hardy annuals; unsurpassed for bouquet making, and useful as borders for flower beds. Seeds should be sown where the plants are to bloom.
Purple.—5 cts.
White.—5 cts.
Rocket.—Pure white, in long spikes, 5 cts.
Sweet-scented.—Pure white and slightly fragrant, 5 cts.
Dunnett's extra dark Crimson.—5 cts.
Rose.—5 cts.
Fine Mixed.—5 cts.
- CLARKIA.**—A hardy annual, blooming profusely, and excellent for bedding purposes.
Choice Mixed.—5 cts.
- DATURA.**—A perfect marvel for the immense size of its trumpet-shaped flowers and their purity of color; worthy a place in every garden.
Wrightii.—Hardy in most sections, and flowers several seasons; 5 cts.
- DELPHINIUM.** (Larkspur.)—In many varieties and colors, but especially fine where blue is desired.
Dwarf.—Mixed, 5 cts.
Branching.—Mixed colors, 5 cts.
- DIANTHUS.**—The varieties of Dianthus, known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks, are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers.
Lasciniatus.—Flowers large, petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored; 10 cts.
Heddewigi.—Large flowers, rich colors, finely marked; 10 cts.
Double Diadem.—Brilliant markings and dazzling colors; 10 cts.
Fine Mixed.—5 cts.
- DAISY.**—Every one knows the Daisy; give it a cool and partially shaded place; sow seed early.
Double.—10 cts.
- ERYSIMUMS.**—Firm, fair looking plants, with clusters of yellow or orange fragrant flowers; 5 cts.
- ESCHSCHOLTZIA.**—Flowers yellow and orange, known as the California Poppy; 5 cts.
- EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.** (Snow on the Mountain.)—A charming ornamental-leaved annual, edges of leaves snowy white; 5 cts.
- GAILLARDIAS.**—Known by the common name of Blanket Flower; are constant bloomers through the whole summer; 5 cts.
- GILIAS.**—Are free flowering, with clusters of small, delicate flowers; must be sown where they are to remain.
Various Colors.—Mixed, 5 cts.
- GOETIA.**—Plants a foot or more in height, free and constant bloomers, colors, pink and red, with white.
Best varieties.—Mixed, 5 cts.
- GLADIOLUS.** (Bulbets.)—These are the small bulbs which we take off from large bulbs when lifting in the Fall; will make flowering bulbs the second season; per packet of 25, 25 cts.
- HIBISCUS.**—A very ornamental and showy hardy annual; flowers a rich cream, with brown center.
Africanus.—5 cts.
- KAULFUSSIA.**—Are pretty, freely flowering annuals, with flowers like Asters; colors, blue, rose and violet, mixed, 5 cts.
- ICE PLANT.**—A drooping plant, with icy foliage; 5 cts.
Tricolor, (Dew Plant.)—Pink, with purple center; 5 cts.
- LEPTOSIPHEN.**—Pretty annuals, growing less than six inches in height; sow early.
Mixed.—5 cts.
- LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM.**—Is a fine half hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers; 5 cts.
- LOBELIA.**—Trailing plants, well adapted for baskets or vases, with blue flower and white eye; 5 cts.
- LYCHNIS.**—To obtain good flowers of the Lychnis the first Summer, seeds should be sown under glass and transplanted as early as the weather will permit; the flowers are of a great variety of colors, such as rose red, white and scarlet; 5 cts.
- LUPINUS.**—Lupins are well known plants, called, commonly, Sun Dials; seed should be sown where they are to remain, as they do not transplant well.
Mixed.—5 cts.
- LAVENDER.**—Much prized for its fragrant, violet flowers.
Sweet.—5 cts.
- MARIGOLD.**—Well known, free flowering plants, with double flowers.
Mixed colors.—5 cts.
- MALOPE.**—Handsome branching plants, producing their large flowers in great abundance.
White and Crimson, mixed.—5 cts.
- MIGNONETTE.**—Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times, a succession of flowers can be secured.
Reseda Odorata, (Sweet Mignonette.)—A well-known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; 5 cts.
Grandiflora Ameliorata.—A large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; 5 cts.
Parson's New White.—A robust Mignonette; flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort; 5 cts.
- NIGELLA.** (Love in a Mist.)—Seeds grow readily in



the open ground; have finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers; several colors.

Mixed.—5 cts.

NIEREMBERGIAGRACILIS.—Plant very branching, spreading, fine for pots or borders, white and purple flowers; 10 cts.

NOLANA.—Very pretty trailing plants, with Convolvulus-like flowers; 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA.—A very pretty, delicate annual, with blue and white flowers; 5 cts.

OENOTHERA, (Evening Primrose).—A very beautiful, free flowering and useful class of plants, flowering in long spikes.

Mixed.—5 cts.

POPPY.—A genus of remarkably showy, free flowering plants.

Ranunculus.—Small, double, various colors; 5 cts.

Carnation.—Double; mixed colors; 5 cts.

Pæony, flowered.—Large flowers, very double; mixed colors; 5 cts.

Opium.—Large flowers; mixed colors; 5 cts.

PANSY.—This lovely flower, a favorite with everyone, is too well known to need any description; seed should be sown early in the Spring or in the Fall; should be planted in a somewhat shady place; it also makes a beautiful pot plant.

King of the Blacks.—Almost coal black; 10 cts.

Emperor William.—New; fine, large flower; ultramarine blue, with purple violet eye; 10 cts.

Azure Blue.—Very fine; 10 cts.

Violet Margined.—Somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums; 10 cts.

Pure Yellow.—Generally true to color; 10 cts.

Striped.—Showy and singular; 10 cts.

Pure White.—Sometimes slightly marked with purple; 10 cts.

No. 1.—All of the above sorts mixed; 10 cts.

No. 2.—Good mixed; 5 cts.

PETUNIA.—This most beautiful annual has improved wonderfully since its first introduction, so that now we have many varieties, both single and double; a well filled circular bed six feet in diameter, will display without a day's intermission, thousands of flowers.

Hybrida.—Large flowered, striped and blotched; extra fine; 20 cts.

Double.—Fine mixed; 25 cts.

Striped and Blotched.—10 cts.

Fine Mixed.—5 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—The Phlox Drumondii, for a brilliant mass of colors and a constant display of bloom, is not excelled by any other annual; the colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson; seed may be sown in the open ground or hot-bed.

Scarlet.—10 cts.

Alba.—Pure white; 10 cts.

Rosea.—Rose color; 10 cts.

Oculata.—White, with lilac eye; 10 cts.

Striped.—10 cts.

No. 1 Fine Mixed.—The above sorts mixed; 5 cts.

No. 2 Fine Mixed.—5 cts.

Perennial Phlox.—Hardy; 10 cts.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.—Is one of the best of the ornamental-leaved annuals, having black colored foliage; 5 cts.

PORTULACA.—One of the most showy and beautiful of our annuals, with abundant highly colored, silver-shaped flowers. For baskets, small beds, masses or edging, it is invaluable. The plant is dwarf and trailing, about six inches high; leaves small; succeeds best in a warm, sandy soil, and requires scarcely any water. The *Double Portulaca* is one of the most splendid flowers grown, resembling little roses, and though they cannot be depended on with certainty, yet the largest proportion will be double, producing a splendid display.

Fine Mixed.—Single, all colors; 5 cts.

Double.—Extra fine; 10 cts.

Double Rose-flowered.—A perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped.

First quality.—Mixed colors; 15 cts.

RICINUS SANGUINEA.—blood-red stalks, fine for center of ornamental foliage bed; 10 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS.—Is a very good annual with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. **Mixed colors.**—5 cts.

SALVIA.—With their spikes of scarlet, white and blue, the Salvia makes one of the most gorgeous plants in the garden.

Scarlet.—Beautiful; 10 cts.

Bicolor.—Blue and white; 5 cts.

SAPONARIA.—An extremely beautiful class of plants, producing masses of minute, cross-shaped rose and white flowers.

Mixed.—Rose and white; 5 cts.

SCABIOSA, (Mourning Bride).—Very showy annuals, fine for bedding plants and for bouquets; colors, from very fine, rich purple to white.

Mixed.—5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS.—An interesting and beautiful class of annuals, somewhat of a climbing habit, and if supported grows three feet in height, bearing hundreds of bright, singularly colored flowers; color, scarlet, rose and orange.

Mixed.—5 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT.—The sensitive Plant seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure in the Winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and sink the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in Autumn; 5 cts.

STOCK, TEN WEEKS.—The ten weeks or annual stock, presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant; good habit; fine foliage; beautiful flowers of almost every delicate and desirable tint; delightful fragrance; early flowering and abundance of blossoms; flowers in splendid spikes; make the soil deep and rich; flower well, also in the house.

All colors mixed.—10 cts.

German.—Intermediate; 20 cts.

English mixed.—10 cts.

Winter flowering.—15 cts.



SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM, or "Jerusalem Cherry."—Miniature orange tree, covered all Winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. Makes a fine pot plant; 10 cts.

TRAPÆOLUM MINUS.—Known as Nasturtion, are half hardy annuals; flowers of all different shades of yellow and red.

Tom Thumb.—Mixed; 5 cts.

VERBENA.—Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the Spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed that will cover a space four feet in diameter.

Hybrida.—Saved from the most beautiful flowers; 10 cts.

Fine Mixed.—5 cts.

VINCA, (Madagascar).—Beautiful bedding plants,

and also fine for pot culture; sow early under glass, and then transplant to garden.

Rosea.—Rose color; 10 cts.

Alba.—White, with crimson eye; 10 cts.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.—Extremely beautiful, free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings.

Lilac and White mixed.—5 cts.

WHITLAVIA.—Charming hardy annuals, with beautiful, bell-shaped flowers; violet, blue and pure white, with delicate blue lip.

Mixed.—5 cts.

ZINNIA.—A splendid large plant; flowers double and somewhat resembling the Dahlia; it is perfectly adapted to our climate, and will thrive in almost any soil; they begin to blossom when the plants are quite small.

Finest Double.—All colors mixed; 5 cts.

Pure White.—10 cts.

CLIMBERS.



THE Climbers are rapidly increasing in popularity and favor. They are as easy of culture as any other in cultivation. The strong and vigorous growing varieties are well adapted for covering arbors, verandas, fences, buildings, etc., and are useful both for their beauty and shade. Those of delicate growth are particularly adapted for hanging baskets, vases and similar purposes. It is absolutely necessary that the proper support be furnished in time, for if the plants are once neglected and given to a wrong course, it will be almost an impossibility to make them assume good habits, even with much anxiety and trouble.

ADLUMIA.—A beautiful biennial Climber, known as "Allegheny Vine"; flowers pink and white, in clusters, growing often more than twenty feet in one season; sow seed in a damp, cool place, or keep the ground shaded.

Cirrrosa.—10 cts.

CARDIOSPERMUM.—A curious, half-hardy annual, from India, called Balloon Vine, or Love in a Puff, on account of its inflated capsules.

Halicacabum.—10 cts.

COBÆA SCANDENS.—A rapid-growing Climber, with handsome, bell-shaped flowers; sow early in hot-bed, placing the seeds edgewise; cover lightly and moisten but slightly; 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS.—The well-known *Convolvulus Major*, or Morning Glory, makes a rapid growth, completely covering arbors, trellises or buildings, in a very short time; support should be furnished as soon as the plants show a disposition to run.

Mixed colors.—5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE.—The Cypress Vine is one of our most beautiful Climbers; it is a tender annual and should be treated with care; soak the seed in hot water before sowing; succeeds best if started in a hot bed, but may be easily raised in the open ground; the flowers are small, but elegant and striking; foliage beautiful.

Scarlet and White.—Mixed; 5 cts.

CLIMBERS.

DOLICHOS.—A beautiful climbing tender annual, often attaining the height of twelve to fifteen feet; flowers produced in clusters; the seed pods are also highly ornamental.

Lablab, (Hyacinth Bean).—Purple and lilac flowers; 10 cts.

GOURDS AND ORNAMENTAL CUCUMBERS.

—This interesting class of climbers is most useful on account of its abundant foliage and rapid growth, for covering old trees, walls, screens, etc.; the fruit is of singular forms and bright, peculiar markings; they resemble the squash in many regards, and may be similarly cultivated.

Six sorts mixed.—10 cts.

MAURANDYA.—Graceful and free-blooming climbers, for the greenhouse or out-door culture, but especially useful for in-door decorations; plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse, and put out in the garden when the weather becomes warm; grow five or six feet in height; flowers like Foxglove in form; 10 cts.

PEAS, (Sweet).—The Flowering Peas are among the most useful of our hardy annuals; very fine for bouquets; pick off the pods as fast as they appear, and the plants will continue in bloom all summer; sow the seed as early in the Spring as possible; hoe up as for common garden peas and furnish support



early; the *Sweet* varieties are as fragrant as *Mignonette* and should be planted in every garden.

All colors.—Mixed; 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA.—Mixed colors; very ornamental and attractive climbing or trailing plants; seed should be started early in a hot-bed; very desirable for the greenhouse or conservatory, and is also very fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc.

Fine mixed.—10 cts.

TROPÆOLUM.—Very elegant and showy climbers,

flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for a greenhouse or conservatory during the Winter, and very desirable for the flower garden; *T. Lobbianum* and *Peregrinum* should be sown under glass.

Majus.—Finest colors; 5 cts.

Peregrinum.—"Canary Bird Flower;" flowers of a bright canary yellow; 10 cts.

Lobbianum.—Finest colors mixed, best for greenhouse and conservatory; 10 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ALL those who grow Everlasting Flowers for Winter decoration, should not fail to secure a collection of Ornamental Grasses, as their appearance is almost indispensable to the perfect finish of Winter bouquets and ornaments. In Europe the grasses are grown extensively and died various colors, which render them exceedingly beautiful. All in the following collection are curious, handsome and graceful.

Agrostis Nebulosa.—Very delicate, fine and feathery, hardy annual; 10 cts.

Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oat.)—Hardy annual; 30 inches; 10 cts.

Briza Geniculata.—A profuse bloomer, fine; 8 inches; hardy annual; 5 cts.

Briza Maxima. (Quaking Grass.)—One of the finest; 1 foot; hardy annual; 5 cts.

Bromus Brizæformis.—Resembling *Briza Maxima*; 1 foot; hardy perennial; 5 cts.

Chloris Radiata.—Tassel-like flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot; 10 cts.

Coix Lachryma. (Job's Tears.)—Broad, corn-like leaves; 2 feet; 10 cts.

Erianthus Ravennæ.—Much like *Pampas Grass*, but more hardy; perennial; 10 cts.

Gyncrium Argenteum. (*Pampas Grass*.)—The most noble grass in cultivation, flowering the second season in large, silvery plumes, on stalks 8 or 10 feet in height; requires protection during Winter in our northern climate; 10 cts.

Hordeum Jubatum. (Squirrel Tail Grass.)—Fine, hardy annual; 3 feet; 10 cts.

Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's Tail Grass.)—White plumes; 1 foot; fine annual; 5 cts.

Stipa Pennata. (Feather Grass.)—Seed should be started in a hot-bed, as it is slow to vegetate; presents a feathery appearance; hardy perennial; 10 cts.

EVERLASTINGS.

THE Everlasting, or Eternal Flowers, as they are sometimes called, are a very popular class of plants, which retain their form and color for years, and are used for Winter bouquets, wreaths and decorative purposes. They are known by the French as "*Immortelles*." The flowers should be picked before they are fully open; and hung up in small bunches, so that the stems will dry straight.

ACROCLINIUM.—One of the best of all the Everlasting Flowers, of strong growth and easy culture; plant about 6 inches apart; grow one foot high; half-hardy annuals.

Album.—pure white, one foot; 5 cts.

Roseum.—Bright rose color; 5 cts.

Mixed Colors.—5 cts.

AMMOBIUM.—A very desirable white everlasting, for the garden as well as drying; two feet high; hardy annual.

Alatum—5 cts.

GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth.)—A remarkably handsome and well-known everlasting flower, often called English Clover; the flowers should not be cut until fully developed, otherwise most of their

beauty will be lost; seeds of the *Gomphrena* should be sown in a hot-bed if possible, and if the cottony coating is removed the seed will be more sure to germinate; transplant to one foot apart.

Carnea.—Flesh colored; 5 cts.

White.—5 cts.

All colors mixed.—5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA.—The *Gypsophila* is a treasure for making Winter bouquets, is also very valuable for rusticwork, baskets and edgings; flowers and foliage very delicate, a mass of the finest little leaves and branches covered with tiny star-like flowers, is a sight worth going a long distance to see.

Elegans.—White; 6 to 8 inches. 10 cts.

Muralis.—rose color; 6 inches; 10 cts.



EVERLASTINGS.

HELICHRYSUM.—The best of all the everlastings; mostly large and showy plants for the border; flowers of great value for Winter bouquets and other floral ornaments; plants generally about two feet in height; cut just before the flowers fully expand; even the buds are handsome and make up beautifully; plant about a foot apart.

Monstrosum.—Large, showy flowers; mixed colors; double; 5 cts.

Double Red.—10 cts.

Double White.—10 cts.

Double Yellow.—10 cts.

HELIPTERUM.—One of the choicest everlasting flowers; plants grow about a foot in height; the flowers are small, of a beautiful rich yellow color,

and grow in globular clusters.

Sanfordii.—10 cts.

RHODANTHE.—A most delicate and charming everlasting flower; bell-shaped before fully expanded; sometimes they suffer in dry weather, but generally do exceedingly well; rosy purple flowers; 10 cts.

XERANTHEMUM.—Free-blooming annuals, of neat, compact habit; about a foot in height; leaves whitish or silvery; flowers abundant, and of the most desirable colors; seeds germinate freely; bear transplanting well; set plants about 10 inches apart.

Large, Purple-flowered.—Very double and fine, 10 cts.

Double White.—Very fine; 10 cts.

Mixed colors.—10 cts.

PERENNIALS.



a few Perennials.

IN this department will be found those Biennials and Perennials that do not flower until the second season. The first Summer the plants merely lay up a stock of material for next Summer's flowers. The seed may be sown in early Spring with the annuals, or later in the Summer, but if sown late, give the seed-bed a cool, damp place, or keep the ground shaded, and quite moist by watering, until the plants appear, or the seeds may not germinate. This class of flowers do not usually keep in bloom very long, and therefore are not suited for the lawn, where a continuous show of flowers or fine foliage is absolutely necessary. To many, however, the Perennials are the most interesting part of the flower garden. Every day almost it exhibits something new, some flower in bloom that you do not expect to see. Always have

ALYSSUM SAXATILE.—Golden yellow blossoms 10 inches high; 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA.—This pretty genus of hardy plants scarcely meets with the amount of consideration it deserves. The earliness and abundance of their bloom ought to render them general favorites; seed may be sown in the open border and transplanted to where they are designed to bloom; height 2 feet.

Twelve varieties mixed.—10 cts.

CAMPANULA.—Strong-growing, perfectly hardy, free-blooming plants; seeds may be sown in the open ground.

Medium, (Canterbury Bell.)—Large, blue; 2 feet; 5 cts.

Medium.—Double, blue; 10 cts.

Medium.—Double, white; 10 cts.

CARNATION.—The Carnation is universally acknowledged to be the very finest perennial herbaceous plant known; the flowers are large, of delicious fragrance, and of the most brilliant and beautiful colors, and should have a place in every garden.

Mixed colors.—20 cts.

DIGITALIS.—Showy and useful perennials for the border; bloom the second Summer from the seed; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots.

Best varieties mixed.—5 cts.

HOLLYHOCK.—This old garden flower has been

much improved of late, and should find a place in every collection. In situations for tall flowers nothing can be finer than the double Hollyhock. Care should be taken to divide the plants after blooming, or to sow the seed every year.

Double.—Very double and fine; from the best collections; will produce more than ninety per cent. double flowers; 10 cts.

LINUM.—A very graceful class of plants, with small, fine foliage and beautiful flowers upon long, slender stems.

Mixed colors.—5 cts.

PAPAVER.—Very bright, showy plants; large flowers of brilliant colors; hardy perennials.

Mixed.—5 cts.

PEAS PERENNIAL.—Sometimes called Everlasting Peas; are beautiful climbers and perfectly hardy; blooms in large, fine clusters, resembling *Sweet Peas*; invaluable for covering old stumps, fences, walls, etc. Seed may be sown in the open ground; to hasten germination soak the seed in warm water; 5 cts.

PENSTEMON.—The Penstemon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty, long-tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white; seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass; flowers



of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

Mixed.—10 cts.

PINK.—Closely related with the Carnation and Picotee, but smaller flowers; plant dwarfish and quite hardy; flowers beautiful and very fragrant.

Best double.—Mixed colors, German seed; 10 cts.

PICOTEE.—The Picotee is similar to the Carnation in habit and growth, with fragrant flowers of white and yellow grounds, edged with scarlet, red or purple; seed may be sown in hot-bed, frame or open border.

Finest mixed.—German double; 15 cts.

PYRETHRUM.—Many new and fine varieties of Pyrethrum have been introduced recently, mainly from France. They come only part double from seed, but are worthy of further trial; generally hardy in this section.

Hybrida.—Double varieties mixed; 15 cts.

Parthenium Flora-pleno.—The common Double

Feverfew; the plants require greenhouse treatment until the weather is warm in the Spring, when they can be transplanted to the border; 10 cts.

ROCKET.—Fine, early Spring-flowering plants; very fragrant; excellent for bouquets; grow freely; about 18 inches in height.

Sweet Purple.—5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM.—This old and popular flower has been improved greatly in the past few years; The *Perfection* or *Auricula-flowered* are exceedingly beautiful, colors, clear, distinct and varied; trusses of very great size, with large, single flowers.

Perfection.—10 cts.

Common Double.—10 cts.

WALLFLOWER.—A fine class of biennial plants, but will not endure our Winters; fine for house plants, or may be lifted in the Autumn and kept in a light cellar, or any cool, dry place, where there is light enough.

Fine mixed colors.—Double; 20 cts.

GREENHOUSE.

As the seeds in this department are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. Most of the varieties known as greenhouse plants will, of course, succeed as well in the dwelling-house as in the greenhouse, if we can only secure the conditions necessary for their health, and which the conservatory or greenhouse furnishes. These are light, warmth, moisture, air, and occasionally a little sunshine.

ABULITON.—Finest varieties; mixed; 15 cts.

BOSTON SMILAX, (*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*).—The most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy, green trimming and fragrant flowers; 15 cts.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.—Seeds saved from the best collections in Europe.

Spotted.—25 cts.

Dwarf.—Six or eight inches in height, and of very compact habit; 25 cts.

CENTAUREA GYMNA-CARPA.—Desirable for its delicately cut and graceful, white foliage; 15 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM INDICUM.—Finest double; 15 cts.

Dwarf.—Finest double; 15 cts.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA.—A very pretty class of plants, growing from one to three feet in height; flowers are very beautiful.

Mixed colors.—20 cts.

Maritima.—White-foliaged plant, similar to the Centaureas; 5 cts.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.—Cigar or Fire-Cracker plant; 10 cts.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.—Make fine winter-flowering bulbs, with sweet-scented flowers; 20 cts.

CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS.—Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue; 10 cts.

ERYTHRINA, (*Coral Plant*).—Forms a shrub about five feet high, having large spikes of deep scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms.

EUPATORIUM FRASERII.—Very pretty plants, with branches of showy white flowers; fine for bouquets; 10 cts.

DAHLIA.—Saved from a fine collection of nearly 150 sorts, comprising almost every known shade of color.

Fine mixed.—10 cts.

GERANIUM ZONALE.—Fine mixed; 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE.—Delightful, sweet-scented flowers.

Fine mixed.—10 cts.

LANTANA.—The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white; 10 cts.

PRIMULA, (*Chinese Primrose*).—In our experience, we have found that the best time to sow is in February, March, or April; then sown the seed germinates freely, and fine plants can be had for winter flowering.

Mixed colors.—20 cts.

Double.—Mixed colors; 50 cts.



VEGETABLES.

FOR the convenience of our customers, we have made prices in this Catalogue to cover the entire expense to the purchaser and are delivered free. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices with other Catalogues.

NOTHING for which money is expended makes so large a return as **SEEDS**, if they be good. **NOTHING** causes greater vexation than worthless Seeds. If you wish to avoid disappointment, don't rely upon seeds peddled over the country and *sold on commission—the chances are against their vegetating.*

The thoughtful cultivator will provide himself with a *surplus quantity* of the seeds he designs to plant, to hold as a *reserve* for replantings, as dry weather, beating rains, and insect depredations often destroy the first sowings.

CULTURE OF VEGETABLES.

General directions for culture will apply to almost all sorts of vegetables. Have your beds well prepared and enriched; sow the seed in drills where the plants are to remain, covering half an inch to an inch deep, according to size of seed. Thin the plants to the proper distances, allowing the strongest to remain.

Cucumbers, Melons and Squash are planted in hills, six feet apart each way; Corn in hills three feet apart; Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Pepper, Egg Plant and Celery, are started in hot-beds, or boxes in the house, in March, and transplanted to the garden in May.

ASPARAGUS.

Large and of rapid growth; per lb, 75 cents;
per ounce, 10 cents.

BEANS, DWARF or SNAP.

Early Valentine.—Early and tender for string beans; half pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents.

Early Mohawk.—A productive and excellent string bean; half pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents.

Early Yellow.—Producing edible pods 30 days after germination; half pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents.

Wax, or Butter.—A popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow; solid, very tender and almost transparent; stringless; seeds black when ripe; half pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents.

White Valentine.—A new snap-short of unsurpassed value, maturing pods in 35 days after germination; very fine; half pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents.

Wax Golden.—Tender and delicious; pods of a beautiful, rich, golden color; half pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents.

RUNNING, or POLE.

Large Lima.—The most buttery and delicious bean grown; half pint, 20 cents; pint, 40 cents.

Carolina.—A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season and more prolific in pod; pint, 40 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Hotticultural, (Speckled Cranberry).—Tender for snap beans and excellent for shelling; half pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents.

Southern Prolific.—Earliest and best pole bean in existence; matures in 70 days from germination; used once, used always; it is perfection; half pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents.

White Dutch Case Knife.—An excellent bean,

PKT. CTS.

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PKT. CTS.

used either as a snap-short or shelled as the Lima, or for soaking when dry in the winter; a favorite bean in the South; half pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents.

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BEEF.

The soil should be rich, mellow and deep. Plant in drills about one and a-half inches deep and fifteen inches apart; thin out six inches apart. May be planted very early, as soon as ground is warm.

Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; ounce, 10 cents.

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Extra Early Bassano.—An early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter, and by some is preferred over all others for a winter Beet; ounce, 10 cents.

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Early Blood Turnip.—Turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about 10 days after Bassano; ounce, 10 cents.

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Philadelphia Early Turnip.—It is neither red nor white, but with alternate rings of lighter or darker pink; it boils red, and is withal rich, tender and sugary; ounce, 40 cents.

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Long Blood Red.—A popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; ounce, 10 cents.

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Mangold Wurzel, Long Red.—A very productive variety; lb, 60 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

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Mangold Wurzel, Yellow Globe.—More delicate than the Long red; lb, 60 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

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BORECOLE, or KALE.

Used for greens same as Spinach. Treat same as Cabbage.

Sea Kale.—Young shoots and stalks are boiled and used as Asparagus.

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BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Cultivation same as Cabbage.

BROCOLI.

Growth and habit same as Cauliflower, but more hardy.

Early Purple Cape.—Heads well; popular.

CABBAGE.

For early use, plants should be started in a hot-bed, or cold frame. Late varieties should be sown in open ground early in the spring. Our seed is not excelled by any, and will give the utmost satisfaction.

Landreth's Large York.—One of the finest early sorts; its hardy constitution ensures heads, even under adverse circumstances; ounce, 20 cents.

Early Sugar Loaf.—One of the best known and most approved early sorts for family use; ounce, 20 cents.

Bloomsdale Early Market.—It is of extraordinary size for an early ripening variety, heads reaching eight to fifteen pounds under good culture, which it must have to attain perfection; ounce, 30 cents.

Bloomsdale Early Drumhead.—A very fine, second early variety; fine for market, gardeners or family use; don't fail to try this fine cabbage; ounce, 30 cents.

Jersey Wakefield.—A great favorite, one of the earliest and sure to head; ounce, 30 cents.

Bloomsdale Large, Late Flat Dutch.—One of the finest late cabbages grown; sure to make fine heads; unsurpassed in quality; ounce, 25 cents.

Large Drumhead.—The "Sauer Kraut" cabbage of the Germans; late, large, hardy; certain to head and quite productive; ounce, 25 cents.

Drumhead Savoy.—An excellent winter and spring cabbage; ounce, 30 cents.

Red Dutch.—This variety is used exclusively for pickling; ounce, 30 cents.

Green Curled Savoy.—This is the finest type of winter cabbage; after having been frosted, it boils like marrow; ounce, 30 cents.

Winnigstadt.—A cone-shaped cabbage of the Germans, a desirable and reliable second early; ounce, 40 cents; half ounce, 20 cents.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—Has succeeded at the South on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flags under the severest sun, and produces very fine, large heads after the earlier sorts have gone; ounce, 25 cents; half ounce, 15 cents.

CARROTS.

Seed should be sown in good, deep, rich soil, in drills about an inch deep and one foot apart; thin out to from four to eight inches.

Early Scarlet Short Horn.—The earliest of all the carrots; recommended both for the market and family garden; very delicate in flavor; ounce, 15 cents.

Long Orange.—Fine for fall and winter use; ounce, 15 cents.

PKT. CTS.

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CRESS.

PKT. CTS.

Cress, or Pepper Grass.—Is used as a small salad; sow very thickly in shallow drills, on a smooth surface.

CUCUMBER.

Succeeds best in a warm, rich soil. Plant in hills in open ground after all danger from frost is over. Plant eight to twelve seeds in a hill, and as soon as danger from cold and bugs is over, thin them out, leaving three to five of the strongest plants in each hill.

Early Frame.—A good variety for table and pickling; of medium size; ounce, 10 cents.

Early Russian.—Very early and productive; small, growing in pairs; ounce, 15 cents.

Early White Spine.—A fine variety for table, very pretty and a great bearer; ounce, 15 cents.

Long Green.—A very fine, long fruit of excellent quality; ounce, 15 cents.

Jersey Pickle.—Used by those who prepare pickles for market; ounce, 15 cents.

Short Prolific Pickle.—A very short variety of the Frame type; an abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used exclusively; per ounce, 15 cents.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant is quite tender and requires starting in a hot-bed early, and be careful that the plants do not get chilled in transplanting.

Large Round Purple.—Extra large and choice; fine flavor.

LEEK.

Large London.—Ounce, 15 cents.

LETTUCE.

The lettuce is undoubtedly one of the best of all salad plants, and its cultivation is universal. Sow seed early in drills, on a well-enriched bed, finely raked. When well up, thin to eight or ten inches in the row.

Early Curled Silesian.—A cutting variety; the first to produce edible leaves; it does not head, but affords crisp, good-flavored salad; ounce, 15 cents.

Early Cabbage, or Dutch Butter Head.—A very reliable heading variety; slow to shoot to seed, and of superior quality; ounce, 20 cents.

Bloomdale Early Summer.—A very fine head lettuce, either for family use or for the market gardener; don't fail to try it; ounce, 25 cents.

Curled India.—Among the best of all the round headed sorts; heads hard, interior blanched, crisp and of superior quality; leaves curled; stands the heat of the summer; try it by all means; ounce, 25 cents.

Bloomdale Butter.—A dark, green-leaved variety, of remarkable vigor, resisting the most severe heat; used largely by market gardeners; ounce, 25 cents.

MELON—WATER.

Should be planted in warm, rich, sandy soil; stir to a considerable depth. Sow in drill five feet apart. Much of the melon seed offered throughout the coun-

try is the product of immature and deformed melons remaining in the fields after all the choice fruit has been marketed. Messrs. Landreth do not sell any melons, but preserve the whole crop for seed.

PKT. CTS.

Icing, or Ice Rind.—One of the best of all melons; solid; always of good flavor, rind very thin, unexcelled in all good qualities; ounce, 15 cents.

Ice Cream.—The next best after the Icing, by some considered superior; ounce, 15 cents.

Mountain Sprout.—An early, long-striped melon, well suited for shipment to distant markets; ounce, 15 cents.

Orange.—A variety in which the rind can be separated from the flesh, as in the case of an orange; the flesh is high colored and good; ounce, 15 cents.

Landreth's Boss.—A new watermelon of rare quality; large in size, long in shape, very dark green in color; flesh very highly colored; melting, of unusually fine flavor; try it.

Georgia.—Jackson, Rattlesnake, Gypsy, (all synonyms); a famous melon in the Southern States, by reason of its good shipping qualities; flesh of a bright red color and fine flavor; ounce, 15 cents.

Citron.—For preserving only; ounce, 15 cents.

MUSK MELON, or CANTALOUPE.

Sow in drills four feet apart; succeeds best in a rich, warm, sandy soil.

Extra Early Citron.—Earlier than any other, large, showy and of fair flavor; fine for market gardeners; ounce, 20 cents.

Netted Nutmeg.—Skin dark green, webbed or netted; shape round; flesh green, sweet, melting; ounce, 15 cents.

Green Citron.—Globular in shape; skin netted; flesh green; a popular variety; ounce, 15 cents.

Jenny Lind.—A very small, early variety, of surpassing good quality; fine for family use; ounce, 15 cents.

Pine Apple.—Dark green, thick flesh; sweet and juicy; ounce, 15 cents.

Casaba.—Quality variable, in many instances not surpassed by any known variety; flesh orange in color; ounce, 15 cents.

California Citron.—A large, globular melon; very good quality; flesh a deep orange; attractive in appearance; ounce, 15 cents.

ONION.

The onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; keep the soil mellow, and clear of weeds. Sow in drills not less than a foot apart. When the young onions are three or four inches high, thin so that they will stand about two inches apart. Disturb the roots as little as possible, either in thinning or hoeing, and never hoe earth towards them to cover, or hill, as we do most other things. Four pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. **Silver Skin, or White**.—Sometimes known as the White Portugal; a mild, pleasant flavored



variety; admirable for family use; not as good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties; ounce, 30 cents; half ounce, 15 cents.

Danvers Yellow.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety; ounce, 40 cents; half ounce, 20 cents.

Wethersfield Red.—One of the best for market; large size and good keeper; ounce, 30 cents; half ounce, 15 cents.

Extra Early Red.—A variety of unusually early maturity; medium size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper; ounce, 40 cents; half ounce, 20 cents.

PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in hot-bed if possible.

Fine Curled.—Or double; ounce, 10 cents.

PARSNIP.

When the peach is in bloom, sow in shallow drills, in good ground, deep dug. Cover the seed slightly. When the plants are up two or three inches, thin them to stand four inches asunder.

Sugar.—The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised; ounce, 10 cents.

PEPPER.

Sow in drills late in spring, or commencement of summer, and thin them to stand sixteen or eighteen inches apart.

Large Sweet Spanish.—Bell-shaped; the variety generally used for pickles; ounce, 30 cents; half ounce, 15 cents.

Cayenne.—Very hot.

PEAS.

Plant the early varieties as soon as ground can be worked. For a succession of picking, plant in about the order named in our list. The wrinkled varieties are the sweetest and best for table use.

Landreth's Extra Early.—This fine variety stands at the head of the first early sorts; none more luscious; it matures for the table forty-five days from germination; vine eighteen inches high; no sticking required; pint, 35 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Alpha—A fine wrinkled variety; good for family use; pint, 35 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Early Kent.—A fine early sort; fine for market gardeners; pint, 35 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Kentish Invicta.—Color of peas yellowish green; almost a wrinkled variety; the best of the late introductions; pint, 30 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

McLean's Little Gem—One of the best wrinkled peas for family use; quite dwarf in habit, needing no support; yields freely and is luscious beyond most others; pint, 35 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Yorkshire Hero.—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem, but stronger in habit, productive, and very superior in quality; pint, 35 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Eugenie.—This is among the most luscious of all Peas, and uniformly approved; ripens sixty-three days after germination. Height, thirty inches; foliage dark; habit of bearing long

continued. No garden is complete without it; pint, 35 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Tom Thumb.—Vine bushy, growing to a height of ten inches; foliage heavy; productive; pint, 35 cents; half pint, 20 cents.

Champion of England.—A variety possessing merit of high order. Superior to the common Marrowfat, which it resembles in strength of vine, and general habit; wrinkled and very sugary; requires sticking; ripens for table in seventy days from germination; pint, 35 cents, half pint, 20 cents.

Large White Marrowfat.—A strong productive variety, requiring much space; not recommended for garden purposes unless brush-wood can be obtained; pint, 25 cents, half pint, 15 cents.

RADISH.

Sow in a sheltered spot when the cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized, and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough.

Golden Globe.—The best Summer Radish. Shape, globular, color, amber; flavor, mild; keeping long in eating condition; ounce, 10 cents.

Long Scarlet Short Top.—The root is long, straight, rich and uniform in color; ounce, 10 cents.

Long Scarlet Strap Leaved.—An improvement on the Long Scarlet; ounce, 10 cents.

Early White Turnip-Rooted.—Of early maturity, and mild in flavor; ounce, 10 cents.

Early Red Turnip-Rooted.—The first to appear in market in the Spring; always a favorite; ounce, 10 cents.

French Breakfast.—A half long variety, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white; ounce, 10 cents.

Scarlet China Winter.—A fine winter sort, scarlet and pink in color; ounce, 10 cents.

White Spanish.—Valuable for winter use; of remarkably fine keeping quality; should be better known; ounce, 10 cents.

RHUBARB.

Or Pie Plant.—Ounce, 15 cents.

SALSIFY.

Culture same as for Carrot. It is used for soups, stews, &c., and has the same flavor as the oyster; ounce, 20 cents; half ounce, 10 cents.

SPINACH.

For summer use sow as early in the spring as possible, in good rich soil, in drills one foot apart, thin plants to about three inches apart.

Round or Summer.—The best summer variety; ounce, 10 cents.

Bloodsdales (Extra Curled).—The best of all the sorts; ounce, 15 cents.

SQUASH.

The Squashes are all quite tender, and therefore no progress can be made in starting them until the weather becomes somewhat warm and settled. The winter varieties should, however, be got in as early as



- possible, and a rapid growth encouraged. Treatment the same as for melons and cucumbers. PKT. CTS.
- Early White Bush** (or Patty Pan).—Earliest in maturity, ounce, 10 cents. PKT. CTS.
- Golden Summer Crookneck**.—The best of the summer Squashes; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Winter Crookneck**.—Grown for winter use; a good keeper; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Hubbard**.—For winter use; is a splendid keeper; fresh bright yellow; fine grained; very dry, sweet and rich; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- New Squash**—"Perfect Gem."—This is a new American variety that originated with Mr. C. L. Allen, of New York. It is excellent both as a summer and a winter Squash; a vigorous grower, and wonderfully productive. The Squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy whitish color; the flesh is fine grained, and when cooked is dry, very sweet, and has a delicious flavor. 25
- TOMATO.**
- Sow seed in a hot-bed about the middle of March; as soon as plants are large enough transplant, if not too cold; frame five inches apart; give them all the air possible. Set plants out about the middle of May, if weather is warm enough. Much of the Tomato seed offered throughout the country is procured from the canning factories and is not reliable, either as to quality or vitality.
- Extra Early**.—Long cultivated as the earliest variety; ounce, 30 cents. 5
- Hathaway's Excelsior**.—A fine new Tomato, early, and smooth as an apple; ounce, 25 cents; half ounce, 15 cents. 5
- General Grant**.—A favorite with all Tomato growers; color, red; valuable for shipping; ounce, 30 cents; half ounce, 15 cents. 5
- Trophy**.—An approved sort, either for market or family use. It is large, smooth, solid as an apple; fine color; prolific; ounce, 30 cents; half ounce, 15 cents. 5
- Paragon**.—Here we have a variety that surpasses anything ever before offered. It is the perfection of a Tomato; large, solid and smooth as an apple, and deep red. It is superb. No praise can be too high. Ounce, 50 cents; half ounce, 25 cents. 10
- Fejee Improved**.—One of the best; color maroon; flesh solid; productive; leaves of a silvery-green, greatly improved over former days. PKT. CTS.
- Beefsteak Tomato**. Ounce, 30 cents; half ounce, 15 cents. 5
- Acme**.—A novelty of superlative merit; size medium; shape slightly oval; color maroon, or reddish with slight tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet, and unusually solid. A characteristic of this Tomato is its entire freedom from all irregularities, every specimen being smooth as an apple. Ounce, 50 cents; half ounce, 25 cents. 10
- Golden Trophy**.—A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid; ripening well up to the stem; a good keeper, and, all things considered, the best Yellow Tomato ever introduced; ounce, 30 cents; half ounce, 15 cents. 5
- TURNIP.**
- Sow seed in mellow, rich soil, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, one inch deep; thin to eight inches apart. Ruta Baga or Swede varieties should be sown in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out to ten inches apart. About one and one-half pounds of seed will be sufficient for an acre.
- Early White Flat Dutch**.—This is the popular Early Turnip for table use. Medium size, juicy; rapid growth; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Early Flat Red or Purple Top**.—The standard American variety; excellent for table use or stock; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Large Early Red Top Globe**.—Of large size and rapid growth; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Early White Egg**.—Egg-shaped and white; a sort destined to be in great demand; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Amber Globe**.—The flavor is milder than the Ruta Baga; a very desirable sort for family use; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Bloomsdale Swede**.—This is the result of long years of patient critical selection; the shape is nearly globular; the crown deep purple; the flesh a rich yellow; extra fine; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- White Fleshed Purple Top Ruta Baga**.—This mainly differs from the "Swede" in color. For table use some prefer it to the Yellow as milder; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- AROMATIC and SWEET HERBS.**
- Each of the following 5 cents per pkt.: *Anise, Caraway, Coriander, Fennel, Lavender, Majoram Sweet, Sage, Savory Winter, Thyme, Rosemary.*
- LAWN GRASS.**
- Fine Mixed**.—Quart, 25 cents.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., May 13, 1880.

The package of plants came in good order and was thoroughly satisfactory.

H. C. FORD.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 17, 1880.

The plants arrived safely, and I must say your liberality exceeds anything I have ever seen. All the members of the club are delighted, and as for myself, I shall do everything I can for you in the future. The roses look splendid. Sincerely,

LAWRENCE FITZHUGH.

MARTHA WASHINGTON COLLEGE, ABINGDON, VA., March 14, 1880.

My flowers came this morning in fine condition; fresh, healthy plants. I thank you for your promptness and care in filling my order. Respectfully,

MRS. E. E. HOSS.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTERS.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., October 8th, 1880.

All honor to you and many thanks for the nice roses received yesterday—the freshest, largest and best every way I have ever received. I expect every one to grow. I am just back from a visit to Rome, Georgia. They all speak well of you as being more reliable than any other. With many thanks, I am, very truly,

A. W. CHAPMAN.

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH, 141 EIGHTH ST.,

NEW YORK CITY, November 5th, 1880.

I had such fine success with roses obtained from you in the Spring that I think I shall cultivate nothing else hereafter. My rose bed has been the admiration and delight of all my family and friends; such fine ones and so fragrant. I should like to say to every lady in the land, who loves and cultivates flowers, to have a bed of your lovely ever blooming roses. Send enclosed order. Very truly,

MRS. E. H. GIBBS.

MULBERRY, TENN., November 10, 1880.

I received the last box of plants a week ago. They were in the best condition of any plants I ever received. I put them out at once, and their growth seemed no more checked than if I had removed them from one pot to another. Thanks for extras.

MRS. T. P. HOLMAN.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, February 3, 1880.

I am more than pleased with my plants. They are simply perfect, and out of the 102 received I do not think I will lose one single one. I shall not complain of your "extras," although they came near breaking me in purchasing flower pots.

Very truly, H. C. WITHERS.

56 OLIVE STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN., 26th October, 1880.

The plants you sent to the Island of Barbados, West Indies, on 23d of February, were opened 22d of March in good order. They have grown and flowered nicely.

Truly, GEO. L. ARMSTRONG.

MILFORD, NEW JERSEY, May 21, 1880.

The plants came to hand yesterday in fine condition. The number of fine extras greatly surprised me, for which many thanks. At the exceedingly low prices of your plants, I do not understand how you can do so, as I never received so many for the money, as well as so many extras. Yours,

ISAAC N. PATTERSON.

MIDDLEPORT, OHIO, May 18, 1880.

I received my plants in fine order, as usual, and return many thanks for your liberality. I recommend you to all my friends as being the most liberal florists I ever dealt with. This is no flattery, but the truth.

MRS. H. SEMPLE.

MILL CREEK, SALT LAKE CO., UTAH, August 28, 1880.

It is time I acknowledge receipt of my flowers. They are growing nicely. Thanks for extras.

ELIZABETH CARLISLE.

LARRABEE, PA., August 8, 1880.

The box of plants came safely yesterday noon. Every plant nice, fresh and sound, nothing the worse for their journey. Thanks for your liberal treatment.

MRS. F. H. JOHNSON.

MEDFORD CENTRE, MAINE, May 15, 1880.

Plants came to-day in fine condition. Would never know they had come so far. It seems as though in the two seasons we have bought plants of you we have received more value in extras than the amounts originally paid. Many thanks for kindness.

MRS. ELLEN S. TUNKS.

49 SOUTH HAMILTON ST., POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK, May 26, 1880.

The roses were received on Friday in perfect order. Thanks for your wonderful generosity.

MRS. L. K. C. COOLEY.

SAN BUENA VENTURA, CAL., April 22, 1880.

The last box of plants arrived in beautiful condition, and pleased me greatly. Please allow me to thank you for your kind and generous dealing, and to say that all the plants that I have received of you, with one or two exceptions, are doing well.

Respectfully, MRS. T. B. SHEPHERD.

